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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

President McKinley is steadily recovering from his recent sickness. —It is expected that the British government will return the amended Hay Pauncefote treaty with amendments of its own. —The Naval Appropriation bill, as reported to the House, carries $77,016,635. —The Senate devoted the greater part of yesterday to eulogies upon the late Senator Gear of Iowa. —Delegations from tobacco growing States urge the Senate Committee on Finance to reduce the tax on tobacco to eight cents a pound. —Relations between the United States and Venezuela have not improved. —A dispatch from Cowes, Isle of Wight, at midnight, said Queen Victoria was stricken with paralysis and lying at death's door; the Prince of Wales has practically assumed the regency. —Germany will offer no obstacle to Russia seizing Manchuria. —Gen. Lee's birthday was appropriately observed yesterday in many Southern cities. —The four-masted schooner ashore near Lewes, Del., is the Wm. J. Lipsett. —New York markets: Money on call easier at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull; middling uplands 10c; flour nominal and weak; wheat—spot dull; No. 2 red 79½c; corn—spot steady; No. 2, 47c; rosin dull; strained common to good $1.70; spirits turpentine dull at 40@40½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 19.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 29 degrees; 8 P. M., 40 degrees; maximum, 48 degrees; minimum, 27 degrees; mean, 38 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1 30 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M., 12.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—For North Carolina: Fair Sunday; warmer in eastern portion; diminishing northwesterly winds, becoming southerly; Monday, probably rain.

Port Almanac—January 20.

Sun Rises	7.08 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.15 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 07 M.
High Water at Southport.	7.29 P. M.
High Water Wilmington.	9 59 P. M.

The detectives have come to the conclusion that Pat Crowe is also a migratory bird, and are hunting for him in Louisiana.

The town of Warren, Ohio, came near having a colored incineration a few days ago when an angry crowd set fire to the jail to burn a negro who had beaten a white boy.

William Woolsey, of Hartford county, Maryland, departed somewhat from the usual order in making his will. He left $58,000 to be used for the improvement of the roads in that county.

A Massachusetts horse thief who had served fifteen years in the penitentiary, and got out to enjoy a fortune of $15,000 which he inherited, couldn't resist the force of habit and went to horse-stealing again.

The kissers and huggers come to grief occasionally. A few days ago a kiss snatcher out west was jabbed in the arm by a girl with a hat pin, and died, and a few nights ago a fellow in New York who undertook to hug all the girls at a party, struck one kicker who snatched a table knife, jabbed it into him, and he died.

You couldn't persuade Milton McCombs, of Sharon, Pa., that there is nothing in dreams. He went to the Klondike a couple of years ago and pegged away without making more than enough to buy his hash. Then he went to dreaming. Dreamed where he could grab the nuggets, went there, grabbed awhile and then sold his stake for $25,000 cash, and like a sensible fellow came home.

There now in Asheville two Texas twins, visiting relatives. They stand six feet three inches in height, are built in proportion and are still growing as they are only 19 years old. There are thirteen children in the family and the dwraf of the family measures six feet. Their parents are North Carolinians who moved to Texas, where all the children were born. This shows what North Carolina stock can do when it has plenty of room to elongate.

J. O. Armour, who has taken the management of the business since his father's death, contradicts the report that he is going to withdraw from business and devote himself to society. He says when he gets ready to devote himself to something besides business, it will not be "society," on which he isn't any more stuck than his sire was. A man with as many millions as J. O. can write his name for wouldn't have to do much devoting to become a king bee in society.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. J. Kohn and son arrived yesterday from Atlanta.

— Ticket Agent J. D. Edwards, of the A. C. L., is on the sick list.

— Franklin McNeill, Esq., and wife returned last night from Raleigh.

— Mr. C. E. Gause arrived in the city last night on his way to Southport.

— Miss Sadie Sloan has returned to the city after a visit to friends at Garland, N. C.

— Mr. F. J. Dempsey of Acorn Branch, was a pleasant caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— The STAR is glad to announce the rapid convalescence of Rev. P. C. Morton, and that he will fill his appointments to-day as usual.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A white prisoner named Roderick, who escaped from the county chain gang some time ago, was captured last night by Constable Sheehan and remanded to jail.

— The morning service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church to day will be conducted by Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson; the evening service at 7.45 P. M. by Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Myers & Co.—For sale.
N. F. Parker—Look in.
S. P. McNair—Seed potatoes.
Geo. O. Gaylord—New goods.
A. Mavronichols—Fancy fruit.
Masonic—Meeting Concord Chapter.
D. L. Gore Co.—Fox River butter.
VonGlahn & Gibson—Silk worms.
A. D. Brown—Spring goods arriving.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Walking hats.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Cotton sails.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, wagons.
Notice—Positions under government

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Harry Keen Received a Bullet in His Side at Wrightsville Yesterday.

Harry Keen, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. John T. Keen, who resides at No. 715 Grace street, was accidentally shot about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon on Wrightsville Sound by Clarence Craft, son of Mr. T. C. Craft. Young Craft was trying to load a 32 calibre pistol when it went off, the ball entering Harry Keen's right side just above the hip. The wound is not considered dangerous.

Six young boys—Harry Keen, Clarence Craft, Harry Staniland, Sam Penny, Will Dunham and Walter Woodcock—whose ages range from eleven to fifteen years, went to the Sound yesterday afternoon in a surry. The boys were standing on the gangway in front of the Atlantic View Hotel when Clarence Craft tried to load a pistol which he claims to have found, and it went off, the ball entering the side of young Keen, who was standing a few steps away.

Capt. Oscar Grant was near by at the time of the accident and brought the wounded boy up to the city on a special train over the Seacoast road. Dr. T. S. Burbank was notified by telephone and met the train at the station. The boy was taken home and his wound dressed. The physician didn't probe for the bullet but said he thought it was only a flesh wound. The young fellow was doing very nicely last night. The other boys drove back to Wilmington in post haste, all more or less frightened.

This is "Charity Sunday."

The STAR is asked to remind its readers that to-day will be observed, it is hoped, in all the city churches as "Charity Sunday." It is expected that a collection will be taken at all the services to-day for the "Associated Charities," the great work of which institution is so well known throughout the entire length and breadth of Wilmington.

Crescent Stock Company.

Patrons of the theatre are reminded that on to-morrow evening the Crescent Stock Company will begin its Southern tour with a week's engagement at the Opera House here. The cast is one of the very best that has visited here this season in a popular-priced attraction, and the plays are all new, bright and admirably interpreted. The prices are 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Daughters of the Cosfederacy.

Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its regular annual meeting at 3 30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the W. L. I. armory. The annual dues will be collected at the meeting. The president expects to receive written reports from the various committees and it is urged that every member who can possibly do so, be present.

Schooner Wm. F. Campbell.

The schooner *Wm. F. Campbell*, Capt. Strout, which has been coming to this port regularly for the past seven years and which arrived several days since from Porto Rico, has been making some remarkably good time since she left here last. The schooner sailed from Boston to Porto Rico with a cargo of lumber and then arrived at this port within 33 days.

Mrs. Meares' Tribute Yesterday.

There were many moist eyes in the Opera House yesterday when Mrs. Gaston Meares read her touching tribute to the Confederate veterans.

"Tears, idle tears; I know not what they mean.
Tears from the depths of some divine despair.
Rise from the heart and gather in the eyes,
When thinking of the days that are no more."

94TH ANNIVERSARY.

The Birthday of Gen. Robt. E. Lee Splendidly Celebrated in Wilmington Yesterday.

ORATION BY E. S. MARTIN, ESQ

Mrs. Gaston Meares, in an Admirably Written Address, Presented Crosses of Honor to Veterans—The Military Parade.

All the conditions yesterday were highly favorably to an auspicious celebration of the ninety-fourth anniversary of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee and it is safe to say that never before was the occasion more generally observed in Wilmington or was there manifested such a commendable sentiment among its people to do honor to the Confederacy's beloved hero, than on yesterday when the streets were lined with people to witness the long and imposing military parade in honor of the event and when the Opera House was filled to overflowing with military and civilians to reverently do homage to the one, who among all others, is worshiped as the idol of the Southland.

The parade formed at 3 o'clock in front of the Wilmington Light Infantry armory and the line of march was identical with that given in yesterday's STAR. It was in charge of Capt. James I. Metts, chief marshal, with his aides, Messrs. C. McD. Davis, George P. James and D. D. Barber. The order observed was also practically the same, as follows:

Platoon of four policemen, Messrs. C. E. Wood, J. J. Moore, W. H Barden, and E. L. Smith.

Drum corps, consisting of Messrs. Will Rehder, Frank Turrentine and W. L. Burkhimer.

Third North Carolina Infantry Association, with twelve men, commanded by Col. Wm. L. DeRossett.

Cape Fear Camp No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, with 52 men in ranks, commanded by Col. F. W. Kerchner.

George Davis Camp No. 50, United Sons of Confederate Veterans, with 23 in ranks, commanded by Col. Walker Taylor.

Wilmington Light Infantry, with 24 men in rank, commanded by Capt. Alex. P. Adrian.

Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, with 30 men in ranks, commanded by Lieutenant A. B. Skelding.

First Battalion, Boys Brigade of America, with 24 men, commanded by First Lieutenant James A. Price.

Howell's Military Academy cadets, with 20 in ranks, commanded by Capt. H. M. Durant.

The exercises at the Opera House commenced with a very fervent prayer by Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson, who was introduced by Capt. Metts as one ever in the thickest of the fight, administering to the sick and wounded things earthly and spiritual.

Eugene S. Martin, Esq., the orator of the day, was also presented by Capt. Metts as one among the first to volunteer for service at Fort Caswell in 1861 and as a soldier and scholar of distinction. The address by Mr. Martin was, in the main, historical and full of pretty thought and interesting reminiscences for those who followed the intrepid and great and good leader, General Lee. He closed with a splendid eulogy of Lee's life and character and was given a round of hearty cheers.

Capt. Metts next read the famous "Farewell Address" of General Lee, so familiar to students of Southern history. It was listened to eagerly and the final words were greeted with feeling applause.

Mrs. Gaston Meares, who was chosen by Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, to present to the veterans, the Crosses of Honor, was presented by Capt. Metts as a true daughter of the Confederacy and the widow of as fine an officer and as gallant a soldier as ever marched to taps of a drum.

Mrs. Meares read in an impressive and dramatic manner her address as follows:

Veterans and heroes of our war for Southern independence:

In the name of the Cape Fear Daughters of the Confederacy, I bid you welcome on this our Confederate holiday—the birthday of Robert E Lee:

Just forty years ago our quiet land was stirred by a great uprising of its people. The tyranny of might had forced upon us an unnatural and unwelcome war. Submission had ceased to be a virtue, and at the call of their sovereign States, from every section of the South there poured a mighty host of men going forth to meet the foe. Saying good-bye to peaceful homes and all else that men held dear, they set their faces to the front and never faltered; going out, they knew not whither, but trustful and strong in the righteousness of the cause for which they were to fight.

Four years later, with hearts quivering with woe and eyes blinded with tears, we saw the broken remnants of that great army coming back in straggling squads, to ruined and desolated homes. Scarred and maimed by battle wounds, hungry and sick and destitute, branded with the cruelties of prison life, their hearts crushed and bleeding, the "Bonnie Blue Flag" trailing in the dust of conquest, our noble President in hopeless captivity, with kingly dignity wearing for his people a felon's chains in a prison cell.

Ah! those days of bitter anguish! Can they ever be forgotten? Can we wonder that our people's hopes were dead?

The memories of the golden deeds of those four heroic years were all that was left to us; and while you men, with greater heroism than even war had called forth, took up again the battle of life's duties and fought it out to glorious success, we women gathered up those memories, enshrined in our hearts, gloried in our heroes, treasured as a sacred trust the noble army of martyrs who never came back to us; and still with unswerving devotion to the cause for which they fought, we honor all who followed the banner of the Southern Cross till it was furled forever. (Applause.)

Let me show you a memento of those times you well remember. I have here a pair of silver cuff buttons mounted on a card for preservation and thus inscribed: "These buttons were made from the two identical silver quarters paid to a Confederate soldier at the final distribution of specie, just prior to the surrender of General Joseph E. Johnston at Durham, N. C., in 1865. They represent four years hard-earned pay to a weather beaten 'Confed.' who had them decorated with the colors he fought under." Ah, what a tale they tell! Such was your guerdon and reward, but 'twas all your country had left to give. [Applause.]

And there is another (pointing to a tattered old flag full of bullet holes)—a pitiful relic, but we "treat it gently for 'tis holy"—'tis the tattered fragment of the once beautiful flag of the Third North Carolina regiment of State Troops. That was one of our own home regiments—the one I knew most about—in which I had great personal interest. Its officers, some of whom had been members of the old Wilmington Light Infantry, were all men of the "Free City on the Cape Fear." Its companies were recruited from New Hanover and neighboring counties. It was a gallant band and we were very proud of it, and it is something now for me to tell my grandsons (and they are "Sons of the Vet rans" too) how I took their fathers, little boys then, and went with the Third to Virginia.

Just too late for the first Manassas, but reaching Richmond in time to hear that the cannon were booming in the distance, while we waited with bated breath for the hourly dispatches from the battle. Those were the early days—the halcyon days of hope! and when the news came of Beauregard's first great victory for the South it was hailed with joy and acclamation, and we hoped the happy end was near at hand. But, sad omen of sadder days to come, the glad news was dashed with the inevitable war note of sorrow, for Bee and Bartow had fallen in the strife—and hundreds of the men who wore the grey lay dead upon the battlefield!

The Winter followed, and with the early Summer came the advance on Richmond, and the seven days fight for its defence, and when the sun set upon that fatal field of Malvern Hill the light of many of our hearts and homes was quenched in a horror of great darkness, for Virginia's soil was watered with the precious blood of many of Carolina's noble sons.

The years rolled on: Chancellorsville and the Wilderness, Sharpsburg and Gettysburg, and scores of others wrote in letters of blood their stories of unrivalled bravery and heroism, of victory and sometimes of defeat, but never of cowardice or treachery.

At last the scene shifted to our own North Carolina coast. Fort Fisher, our watchful sentinel upon our outposts—the fortress we had deemed impregnable—added its chapter of superb defence and final fall and the gates of Confederate supplies were closed.

The end soon followed at Appomattox when Lee, our own immortal Lee, surrendered to overwhelming forces his good sword—stainless as his own pure soul—unsullied as his own bright honor!

Our peerless Lee! My friends you bore an honorable part in the making of that wonderful story of the Southern Confederacy, and for that we owe you a debt of gratitude and are proud to do you honor

Flashing across the pale of history like a meteor athwart the sky, but glorious as the splendor of the noon tide sun—all too soon the young republic went down in the darknes of disappointment and defeat. The Sun of Peace had never risen upon its mountain tops, its fertile valleys could never laugh and sing with fruitful harvests, for there were none to till the land. From first to last the men were at the front, fighting for "their homes, their altars and their sacred rights"—for the freedom they could not win! (Applause.)

But "in song and story it will go sounding down the ages" as one of the greatest war records the world has ever known. Unequalled and unique in many respects during its brief continuance, the story of the Confederacy would not be complete without its epilogue—for it stands alone in the world's annals for the loyalty and devotion which after nearly half a century of humiliation and subjection of injustice and insult, still flow in the heart of every true son and daughter of the South. (Applause.)

Can any other country tell of a band of conquered soldiers so tenderly beloved and cherished by the people for whom they fought and failed? Other nations have had their conquering heroes and welcomed them with triumphal processions and built their temples to victory; but our monuments are inscribed only to "The Confederate Dead"—our processions are the yearly pilgrimage of Memorial Day to the thousands of sacred spots that dot the land, where rest the braves who fought a good fight, and gave their lives for the cause that was lost! [Applause.]

Ah, dearly do we love the cold, dead hands that bore the banner of the Stars and Bars aloft—conquered indeed it was, but stained never, save by their own life blood.

And no less do we love to honor the battle-scarred veterans who are with us to-day; sole representatives of the glories and the sorrow of the dead past.

I regard it as a crowning honor of my long life that the Cape Fear Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy have chosen me their representative to bestow upon you this Southern Cross of Honor. Simple bronze badges they are—unostentatious and of little intrinsic value—but worthy of your acceptance, and a fit inheritance for your children's children, as symbols of Confederate endurance and valor and as tokens of woman's undying appreciation of all that is grand and heroic in men who, great in action, have proved themselves greater in defeat. Wear then these badges proudly on your breast as gifts of the women of the South who are proud to be called "Daughters of the Confederacy."

Soon life's long warfare will be ended and with your own Stonewall, the good and great, you too must "cross the river and rest under the shade of the trees." When the last revielle shall wake you from that sleep, may each one of you find an immortal crown of true victory awaiting him in the sweet and blessed country of everlasting peace!

God bless you all. Amen.

Upon the conclusion of Mrs. Meares beautiful presentation, Captain Metts stated that it was deeply regretted that Col. Jno. D. Taylor was confined to his home by illness and would not be able to respond in person to the graceful act upon the part of the ladies, but that he would ask Col. W. J. Woodward to read his manuscript. Col. Taylor referred in highest terms to the courage and devotion of the noble women of the Southland; their part in the great conflict between the States, and their assistance to the men returning from the battlefield with shattered hopes and fortunes. It closed with grateful thanks for the tokens of appreciation presented and invoked the blessing of God upon each of the ladies.

After the reading Capt. Metts read a partial list of names of those entitled to wear crosses and they were invited to the stage, where a cross was pinned upon each by Mrs. Meares, Mrs. J. J. Hedrick, Mrs. W. M. Parsley, Miss Mary Sanders and Mrs. C. E. Stevenson, who had seats on the rostrum, which was beautifully decorated with United States and Confederate flags and relics of the Civil war.

After these exercises the entire assemblage, led by Col. Woodward, sang "Carolina" with great spirit and enthusiasm. By request, when the singing of "Carolina" was concluded, Capt. Metts sang "I'm A Good Old Rebel" amid much applause and feeling.

After these exercises the military, Veterans and Sons of Veterans and other organizations repaired to the City Hall, where a splendid collation was served by the ladies of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens and the scene was indeed a pretty one. The following committees had charge of the affair and performed their duties with signal ability, as attested by the success of the occasion:

Refreshments—Mrs. W. L. Harlow, (chairman), Mrs. Owens, Mrs. T. E. Sprunt, Mrs. W. G. Pulliam, Mrs. J. W. Carmichael, and Mrs. H. G. Smallbones.

Decoration Committee—Mrs. W. L. Parsley, (chairman,) Mrs. J. T. Rankin, Mrs. Jas. Carmichael, Mrs. Jno. C. James, Mrs. R. D. Cronly, and Miss Belle Anderson.

Table Committee—Mrs. Gabriel Holmes (chairman,) Mrs. D. H. Lippitt, Mrs. James F. Woolvin, Mrs. D. O'Connor, Miss Mary Calder and Miss Sarah Kenan.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Both Houses Adjourned Early in Honor of Gen. Lee's Birthday—A Number of Bills Passed Third Reading.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19.—The General Assembly adjourned early to-day in honor of Lee's birthday. Neither branch was in session more than an hour. The resolution for the Senate recess was presented by Mr. Morton, of New Hanover.

A number of bills passed a third reading. Among them the following: For the relief of the Clerk of Court of Robeson county; to allow commissioners of Wilson to issue fifteen thousand dollars in bonds and levy a special tax; resolution inviting Dr. J. L. M. Curry to address the joint session. Senator Gudger voted against the invitation to Dr. Curry. He said Dr. Curry lobbied in Congress against the seating of Crawford and favored Pearson in the contest from his district.

On motion of Senator Foushee, two hundred copies of Brown's anti cigarette bill were ordered printed.

Notable bills introduced in the House: By Carlton, to incorporate Rose Hill; Thompson, to protect deer in Onslow county; Thompson, to amend charter of the Onslow Navigation Company; McNeill, to prohibit the sale of liquors near the Baptist church, Brunswick county; McNeill, to allow the commissioners of Brunswick to levy a special tax.

Bill passed final reading to provide pay for a stenographer to the joint Committee on Public Roads.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Connor to provide for a joint session, February 1st, for the election of a State Librarian.

The Assembly reconvenes Monday at noon.

Public Schools.

The State Association of Superintendents of City Schools met in session here yesterday, and to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. I. Foushee, Goldsboro; Vice President, J. A. Matheson, Durham; Secretary, W. C. Lane, High Point. The attendance was large and the meeting was the most successful in the history of the Association. The feature of the programme to-day was an address by Prof. J. J. Blair, of Wilmington, on plans for school room decoration.

Electrical Wire Workers.

Local Union No. 123, International Brotherhood of Electrical Wire Workers, with a charter membership of twenty persons, was organized here last night in the Mayor's office at the City Hall by Mr. E. C. Yarbrough, of Local Union No. 84, Danville, Va. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—E. B. Burkhimer.
Vice President—W. B. Savage.
Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary and Press Secretary—Jno. T. Yates
Treasurer—E. C. Yarbrough.
Inspectors—R. S. Hughes and J. A. Kelley.
Foreman—J. W. Reilly, Jr.
Trustees—E. B. Burkhimer, D. B. Holland and W. A. Lawrence.

The new organization starts off well. Its object is mutual assistance to members, and has accident, sick and death benefit features. It in no way tends to promulgate anything but the kindest relations between employer and employe, and the new order in this light eminently deserves to succeed.

New Hanover Superior Court.

The January term of New Hanover Superior Court, Judge W. A. Hoke presiding, will be convened to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The suits for trial on th opening day are Mrs. J. R. Strauss, executrix, vs. City of Wilmington, and Laura G. Hales vs. J. W. Harper.

BACK TAX MATTERS.

City Attorney Meares Has Prepared Very Comprehensive Annual Report.

FIGURES ARE INTERESTING.

Pronounced Views and an Able Exposition as to Listing of Personal Property--Review of His Work During Present Administration.

City Attorney Iredell Meares yesterday finished his annual report for incorporation in the forthcoming message, which will be issued by Mayor Waddell. The STAR cannot publish the entire report, but gives below such information contained therein as relates to tax matters, with which his branch of the city government has so much to do. The report is as follows:

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit my report of the conduct of the City Attorney's office from the first day of April, 1899, the commencement of the term of the present incumbent, to December 31, 1900, both dates inclusive.

The City Attorney has attended the meetings of the Board of Aldermen, as required by the Ordinance, and advised when called upon the city officials with relation to official business. The drafting and execution of the various contracts from year to year have been under the supervision of this office. Appended to this report will be found a series of statements showing the civil actions, State prosecutions, and tax suits, pending and disposed of, as well as statements showing the collection of back taxes and the present condition and value of the tax books.

* * * * * * *

Tax Suits.—On taking charge of the tax suits, pending in the Superior Court, it was ascertained that there were 66 cases of that character on the docket. These suits had been instituted chiefly in 1896 and in 1897; some few in 1898. In the 66 cases pending, instituted by former city attorneys, complaints had been filed in only five cases, in two of which judgments had been taken. Four of these are now pending. It became necessary to non suit many of these cases, because, in some, service had not been obtained on the defendants, in others, proper parties were wanting, and, in a few, the tax appeared on the books as having been settled. Perhaps, in these cases so settled, counsel had overlooked notes suiting them. In straightening out these old cases, a number of orders had to be obtained to issue alias summonses and to join new parties as defendants. The present City Attorney has filed in these cases 23 complaints, and has nonsuited 15, for different causes, and 19, because the tax had been paid either to him or the former city attorneys. He has instituted 40 new cases in which the complaints have been filed in all except one. Of these new cases 19 have been non suited or retraxit entered, because of the settlement of the tax. Statement "A" will show in detail that within this term 53 tax suits have been disposed of in the Superior Court; 38 because the tax was settled, and 15 for other causes.

It will be seen from Statement "B" that these are now pending in the Superior Court fifty three cases for the collection of back taxes. Of these suits, twenty-four are in judgment; twenty-nine are at issue; judgment not having yet been obtained. Complaints are filed in all of them except eight. The amount involved in these suits will be seen to represent $10,882 36. Many of them are in course of settlement. These tax suits cannot be brought properly without first examining in each case the title, in order to get the description of the property and the proper owners. Each of them involves considerable professional labor, both in the examination of title, and in the drafting of the complaints. It has necessitated the employment, at the City Attorney's own expense, both of clerical and professional assistance, but the status of these suits is at present in a satisfactory condition.

* * * * * * *

Statement of Back Taxes Collected—It will be seen from Statement "F" that the present City Attorney has collected since April 1st, 1899, to December 31st, 1900, $23,742.63, of which $21,354 13 represent the actual tax collected and $2,388 50 represent the costs and interest collected.

Value of Tax Books.—In order to ascertain the present worth of the back taxes due to the city of Wilmington, the City Attorney has prepared, with the assistance of his associate and an intelligent accountant, the statement appended and marked "G." It will be seen from this statement that the nominal value of the tax-books for the years prior to 1900 is $154,131.23. The uncollected personal and poll tax for the years 1894 to 1899, both inclusive, amounts to $9,796.11, which two items aggregate and represent an uncollectable tax on these books of $73,376.91. Taking from the nominal value of the tax-books the estimated uncollectable tax, leaves a balance due this city on December 31, 1900, of $80,752.32, which it is believed fairly represent the present worth and collectable value of these back taxes. These estimates do not include the tax books for 1900, which are regarded as the current tax books and are not at present in the hands of the City Attorney. Taking the estimated uncollectable tax, as above given, which includes the years from 1870 to 1899, both inclusive, it will be seen that there has been an average loss to the city in the collection of taxes of $2 445.06 for each year.

Remarks—There is a great deal of sentimentality attempted to be aroused in this city over the collection of these back taxes. My observation is that the great bulk of the back taxes heretofore collected has been largely collected from people, who could have paid their tax at the proper time, but who were indifferent to it, and after a long delay were disposed to resist their collection. The smaller tax payers, even when much behind with their taxes, show a disposition to pay in small payments. The city has certainly been negligent in not enforcing the collection of taxes in the past. It ought to be pursued with the utmost vigor. It is easier for the average man to pay his taxes when due than to abide the consequences of a long delay. Appreciating always the difficulty that men have to meet their tax obligations and having for those who have gotten behind in this duty the utmost sympathy, I think, nevertheless, that the injust wrought, even upon the small tax payer, who does pay his tax oftentimes with a struggle, is overlooked in the indulgence of the non-taxpayer. Every man who does not pay his tax simply imposes upon his fellow citizens an additional burden to bear. There ought, too, to be a more vigorous policy pursued in the collection of personal tax. Every citizen ought to be made to realize, if his poll tax or personal tax is not paid, his personal property will be levied upon and sold. These books show thousands of dollars that have been lost to the city by men, eminently able to have paid their personal tax, simply by the negligence of past city officials in indulging them. The poll tax to day shows numbers of people in this city who though they have not personal property, have yet sufficient income to well meet at least their poll tax. It is not alone the poor laborer, who does not pay his poll tax, but it is evaded often by a class of men who are holding clerical or professional positions, though having little personal property.

As to Personal Property.—An experience of two years, involving an intelligent study of the tax-books of this city, convinces me that by proper action upon the part of the city officials, with efficient machinery, a large amount of personal property, which now evades the payment of taxes, could be placed upon the property list, with the result of a reduction in the tax rate of at least a half of one per cent. or to a one and a quarter rate. I am well aware that a perfect system of taxation will be reached only when the millenium of honesty is attained. One who examines the tax books of this city will find not a condition of inequality, but an omission of men to list their property at even a minimum value. Whether through the Board of Equalization, as provided in the recent redraft of the city charter, or whether under the direction of your Board of Aldermen, the publication annually of the personal tax list of this city would lead to a large increase given in of personal taxable property. This publicity will accomplish two results: (1) Men who now list improperly or fail to list their property, because they think that their neighbors generally do not know the amount, when they find that the list is to be published, so it may be called to the attention of their families, friends and neighbors, will hesitate to place themselves in an attitude before his wife, children, churchmen, and citizens generally, as having committed an act of perjury for the sake of the Almighty Dollar. (2) The publication of this list will lead to discussion of this wrong and out of that discussion will come a moral pressure and an aroused conscience among the tax payers about tax listing.

I have before me two instances, one a man of wealth, whose taxable property, I know, is given at a ridiculously absurd value, and his act in thus evading taxation casts the burden upon others, as, in the second instance I have in mind, an old woman offering to sell her bureau and bedstead, saying she could sleep on the floor, in order to pay a trifling tax upon a little shackling homestead left by her deceased husband. This necessity she was relieved of by the charity of another, who paid her tax.

I recommend to the Board of Aldermen, therefore, whatever the cost, as a common justice to every citizen alike, to put the pressure of the law, however severe, upon every man alike and force him to contribute his pro rata share to the burdens of government.

Some respect may be had for a highwayman who stops me on the highway and robs me of my purse, for he at least does it boldly; but for the man who, in order to save a few dollars, deliberately perjures himself under the solemnity of an oath in wrongfully listing his taxes, and by that act indirectly robs the other tax payers by imposing upon them a greater burden, deserves without amelioration the censure of all men. Publicity will not injure the man who correctly lists his property. Conscious of his own rectitude of purpose, he will not fear criticism. As to the man who evades his taxes, he ought to be exposed. It is not inquisitorial. It is a means of exposing violators of the law and an effort to correct a shameless wrong upon all citizens.

I have written thus strongly in making this recommendation because I think this community, while it should enforce the collection of the back tax due the city, should with equal vigor arouse its conscience, its sense of justice and equality, and command others to give in their taxes, in regard to personal property, with some approximate regard to equality. An intelligent system of taxation should contemplate as low a rate as possible on general property, and where especial improvements are made, assessments against the property so improved. Thus, if the personal property were listed in this community with anything like fairness, the general rate could be reduced, and when streets and pavements are improved, a pro-rata assestment should be made upon such improved property. * * * * * *

Respectfully submitted.

IREDELL MEARES,
City Attorney.

E. H. SCOTT & SON.

Skilled Mechanical Painters, Frescoers and Decorators Located Here.

E. H. Scott & Son, of Baltimore, Md., who are skilled mechanical painters, frescoers and decorators, with the best facilities, have permanently located in Wilmington and are to be found at the office of the Pannill Paint Co., 114½ Princess street. They come highly recommended as reliable and efficient gentlemen, and whether plain or high grade work, their patrons may rely upon the best material the market can produce and the very best workmanship. One trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. To succeed in establishing a permanent business they realize that they cannot afford to use spurious material or poor workmanship. Try them and you will not regret it. Their rates are as low as possible consistent with high grade material and labor, which is always the cheapest.

Saturday Afternoon Recital.

The usual Saturday afternoon recital by pupils of Miss Cannie Chasten's piano classes was given at 4.30 o'clock yesterday in Schubert Hall, during which the following programme was creditably rendered:

"Sonatina in D Major" (Clementi), by Miss Bertie Hansen.
"Venetian Gondolied" (Mendelssohn), by Miss Sue Boon.
"Polish Dance in E Flat" (Scharwenka), by Miss Nellie Corbett.
"Spinnliedchen" (Ellmereich), by Miss May McMillan.
"Gipsy Rondo" (Haydn), by Miss Irene Peterson.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Jan 20 1t W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

Opera House

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday, Jan. 21.

THE CRESCENT STOCK CO.,

including
MISS CARRIE LOUIS,
H. GUY WOODWARD,
and the
LADIES' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Prices.....10, 20, 30 cents.

Ladies' Free Monday night if accompanied by an escort holding a paid 30c ticket.

Monday Night, "FORGIVEN."

Jan 18 tf

FOX RIVER

BUTTER.

50 SMALL TUBS FOX RIVER BUTTER.
15 LARGE TUBS FOX RIVER BUTTER.
1,300 BUSHELS VIRGINIA MEAL.
5 CAR-LOADS CORN.
175 CAR-LOADS OTHER GOODS.

D. L. GORE CO.,

193, 192 and 194 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 20 tf

1 car Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE.
PEERLESS.
HEBRON and
BURBOUKS.

1 car Nails.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Heavy Groceries.

For Sale at Close Prices.

S. P. McNAIR.

Jan 20 tf

LARGE SHIPMENT OF FANCY FRUIT

Has Just Arrived.

Bananas, Oranges, Cocoanuts, Apples and Pears.

Our Candy Factory is in full blast.

The Palace Bakery.

Don't go elsewhere to buy your Bakery Supplies before examining our line.

Andrew Mavronichols,

705 North Fourth street.
Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 191.

119 Market street.
Bell 'Phone 261. Inter-State 23.

Jan 20 tf

Look In!

My Show Windows for Daily Reduction Bargains.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

111 Market street.
Bell 'Phone 613. Inter-State 421.

Jan 20 tf

For Sale.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVESTORS, ON EASY TERMS.

Desirable Lots and Houses at Lambert's Point: the industrial suburb of Norfolk, Virginia.

Five large Factories, and the N. & W. Railroad Shops, give employment to a large number of men and women, and are constantly calling for additional hands.

Two electric car lines afford transportation to all points in the city for 5 cents fare.

Values of property in this section are constantly advancing and offer opportunities for profitable investments.

Norfolk county is growing rapidly; its population, with the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, embraced in it was by census of 1890, 77,083; by census of 1900, 114 831.

For prices, terms, etc., apply to

MYERS & CO.,
Jan 20 1w 140 Main street, Norfolk, Va.



The Best Silk Worms

Are constantly employed by us. We demand their choicest, silkiest and finest work. That is the foundation of every Necktie in this store that makes any pretension of being silk. It is silk all the way through. Reduce anything we have in stock to its lowest terms and you'll find that it's entirely made of honest material. Reduce the prices—you'll find they are as low as the goods.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

Jan 20 tf No. 5 North Front street.

Choice and Exclusive.

Naming a price without regard to quality does not make a continued successful business. You may put on the public an inferior goods one time and maybe two times, but not all the time. We are in the Cigar business to win; and knowing it is only a question of quality that counts with a discriminating public, we have made it a question of Quality first, Quality last, and Quality all the time. We positively claim

THAT "Renown," "Cuban Blossom" Cigars

ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY

sold on any market. If your grocer won't sell them because of the small margin of profit to him, we can tell you who does.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,

Jan 6 tf Cigar Manufacturers' Agents.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20.

BRITAIN'S TWO DREADED RIVALS.

Not only the manufacturers in Great Britain but British statesmen have begun to realize the formidableness of the competition British tradesmen have to encounter, but they realize also the stupendous task they have before them to meet this competition and survive it. They have had to encounter American aggressiveness both in their colonies and even in their own home market where they once had undisputed sway, and so have they in their own home market felt the effects of German competition. That they have begun to realize what this double competition means is shown by the following extract from a speech by Lord Rosebery at a banquet of the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce last Wednesday evening. Responding to a toast he discussed "the great commercial warfare being waged against England" in which he said:

"The chief rivals to be feared are America and Germany.

"The Americans, with their vast and almost incalculable resources, their acuteness and enterprise, and their huge population, which will probably be 100,000 000 in twenty years, together with the plan they have adopted for putting accumulated wealth into great co operative syndicates or trusts for the purpose of carrying on this great commercial warfare, are perhaps the most formidable

"On the other hand, the Germans, with their calculating and conquering spirit and the energy with which they seize and use the best and most economical methods, are but little less redoubtable than the Americans.

"The Americans, scarcely satisfied with gigantic individual fortune, use those by combination to make of capital a power which, wielded by one or two minds, is almost irresistible; and, if this power is concentrated against Great Britain in trade warfare, it will be a danger we cannot afford to disregard.

"A trust of many millions might compete with any trade in England, underselling all her products at a considerable loss. This is a possible out come of the immediate future.

"A curious feature, if I may say so without impertinence, seems to be that in combination with the faculty for the acquisition of money there is a complete contempt for money except as a means of making more and for power. These millionaires of whom we hear so much are often men of simple lives, whose simple rule is to make enormous accumulations in order to acquire more power.

"England, in order to withstand international competition, must thoroughly educate her youth; and I would suggest sending batches of young men abroad to learn the best our rivals know."

This was not a very pleasant kind of talk for the gentlemen who had assembled on this festive occasion, but it was not the first time they had heard stories of that kind for they have talked this matter over amongst themselves in their meetings and have read discourses upon it for several years in their leading papers, for this has been one of the interesting topics of discussion in England for the past two or three years. They have realized the situation and discussed the ways and means for meeting if they could not prevent this American competition, one of the ways suggested being some sort of protective legislation to crowd the American out of English markets, as the Englishman is crowded out of the American market.

But this was such a radical departure from England's free trade policy and so manifestly intended to benefit English traders at the expense of the people of the colonies and the masses of home consumers that it didn't take well. The average Englishmen, whether at home or in a colony wants to buy where he can get the most for his money.

Lord Rosebery pays high tribute, whether so intended or not, to American genius, energy, dash, method and organizing capacity, which he has doubtless studied, and shows he appreciates. But he does not seem to realize that it is an old, failing giant, struggling with a young, robust one, which is gaining more strength every day. He has learned something from the Japanese, the most sagacious people of the East, and the most marvellous of them all, which thirty years ago did what Lord Rosebery advises England to do now, that is sent her bright young men to other countries noted for their superior methods of doing things to study these methods, to learn all they could about them, and go back to Japan to become the teachers of their countrymen. This is one of the secrets of Japan's wonderful progress. She began at the bottom and with an admirable resolution and perseverance worked up to the top. England may do this now, as Lord Rosebery suggests, but if she did she would not meet with the same success the Japanese have, for Englishmen have not the imitative talent of the Japanese, nor are they as quick or patient to learn. The Englishman in this particular bears more resemblance to the Chinaman—he thinks he knows it all.

The Englishman has one looming, redeeming trait and that is stick, a bulldog tenacity for holding on when he gets a grip and this it is that will stand him in stead when the commercial battle wages in earnest. But that will not save him. The relegating of England to a second and even a third place among the commercial nations is one of the inevitables, and with all her energy and all her perseverance and all her wealth she cannot prevent it, because she cannot overcome nature and the irresistible. Her people have neither the dash nor the energy of the American, one of her rivals, nor the practical, persevering thorough method of the German, her other rival, while she has still two more rivals in the East, the Japanese and the Russian in China, neither of which is alluded to by Lord Rosebery. Within half a century England's fuel supplies for manufacturing purposes will be about exhausted and before that time she will have ceased to be a great cotton manufacturer, as the industry will be taken from her by this country. To-day she is importing coal, iron and steel and ten years hence she will be importing more.

Without cheap coal and iron, two of the things which have helped to make her the commercial power she is, how can she compete with nations which have both of these in abundance? She can't do it and will therefore be compelled to surrender, although she may struggle manfully and obstinately, but she will have to surrender all the same, for she will be, is already outclassed and must succumb to the inevitable.

PLANNING TO HOLD CUBA.

If the utterances of the leading Republican papers which stand in with the McKinley administration, and the reports that come from Washington from time to time be any indication, and in our opinion they are, the intention is to hold on to Cuba if there can be found a half way plausible pretence for it, notwithstanding the fact that when war was declared against Spain, it was at the same time unanimously declared by Congress that "The people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." It further solemnly disclaimed "any intention to exercise sovereignity, jurisdiction or control over the island except for the pacification thereof," which accomplished the "government of the island would be left in control of its people."

The island has been pacified for two years and is still occupied by U. S. troops and governed by men sent out from Washington, and there is intimation as to when this will cease and the government of the island be turned over to its people. We have undertaken the task of building a "stable" government for them, which means a government which comports which the American rather than the Cuban idea.

The Republican convention which met at Philadelphia and re-nominated McKinley reaffirmed the resolution to which we refer, and pledged the Republican party to carry it out in good faith, when it had already been broken in the spirit and in the letter. The Chicago *Times-Herald*, a Republican paper, quotes "one of Mr. McKinley's trusted advisers" as saying:

"It (universal suffrage) is not to be thought of for one moment. It would be a miserable betrayal of all the people of substance and intelligence in the island. These people look to the United States to see to it that a stable government is established to take the place of our own regime. They have faith that we will not abandon them to the miseries of rule by the ignorant masses."

The new constitution of Cuba provides for universal suffrage, but it might be asked if "the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," what business is it of ours whether they adopt universal or restricted suffrage? Have we a right in the face of our own solemn pledges to dictate to a "free and independent" people what kind of suffrage they shall have?

But doesn't it border somewhat on self-stultification when Republican statesmen whose party foisted universal suffrage on the South, and did it practically at the point of the bayonet, too, declaim against restricted suffrage in the South, while they protest against universal suffrage in Cuba, and make that a pretence for violating their solemn pledges, and refusing to recognize the independence of Cuba?

But the observance of pledges, or a decent regard for consistency are two things that never stand in the way of the schemes of Republican statesmen.

Joseph Leon Gobeille, who is president of a big Pattern company of Cleveland, Ohio, is also an ardent church man. His church has been divided for some time on the retention of the pastor. Gobeille's father sided with the faction opposed to the one his son belonged to, and thereupon young Gobeille showed what a pattern Christian and son he was by discharging his father who for eighteen years had worked in the Pattern shop. The old man is poor too, and has to support the young man's mother, while the young brute is rich.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life. Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

ABSOLUTELY USELESS.

When Governor Stanley, of Kansas, was informed of the burning in Leavenworth of that negro assaulter of women, he became very indignant and concluded he would offer big rewards for the apprehension of the men who participated in these proceedings, but in view of the fact that there were five or more thousand people mixed up in it as active participants, or aiders and abettors, he reconsidered. Giving his reasons he said:

"It would be absolutely no use to offer a reward, for if the guilty persons were arrested they would necessarily have to undergo the first trial in Leavenworth county, and in the present condition of public sentiment there it would be absolutely useless to attempt to prosecute anybody there for the crime."

Some time, a short time, too, before that a negro was burned at the stake in Colorado for the same crime. The Governor became very indignant, offered rewards and sent a peremptory order to the sheriff of the county to arrest forthwith every participant in that burning whom he could find. In due time the response came that no participants could be found in that county. Like the burning in Leavenworth there was not a disguised man in the crowd and the father of the girl in both instances lighted the fire that consumed the culprit. Of course there would be no use in arresting any one for participating in these burnings, for no jury sould be found in either of the counties or States that would convict any of them. There are thousands of people who shudder at the cruelty of the punishment, but there are very few who would punish the avengers.

GEORGIA MARBLE.

Georgia marble is coming in great demand for building purposes, much of it being shipped even up into the New England States, where it has to compete with Vermont marble. This is the marble that is to be used in the construction of the new building for the Department of Justice, in Washington, where large amounts of it had been previously used in other public and private buildings. The owners of the marble works at Marble Hill, Pickens county, Ga., were recently awarded the contract for erecting that building against five other bidders, their bid being $1,387,200, the next lowest $1,426,990 and the highest $1,597,922.

There are immense deposits of this stone in Georgia, and this interests us because the deposits extend into North Carolina, being found in Cherokee and other counties in inexhaustible quantities and of many varieties, and suitable for many purposes on account of the different colors and tints. As far as we know no use has been made of these marbles yet because they are somewhat out of the line of transportation, but the time will come when they will be utilized and prove a source of much wealth.

When the Chinese minister met David B. Hill in Albany a few days ago, Chinaman-like, he popped a lot of questions at him, leading off with Are you married? How many children have you? Where is your wife? Where do you live? &c. When David B. informed him that he had no wife, no children, and put up in a Roost, Wu said that was all wrong, that he should be taxed for remaining single, and the longer he remained single the more he ought to be taxed.

TWINKLINGS.

— Poor Stuff: De Reader—"Is Scribbler a great poet?" De Booker—"I guess not. He had an ode accepted by a celebration committee."—*New York Weekly*

— Sage—You don't believe, then, that we were originally monkeys? Uptodate—No; I've seen too many jackasses in my time to give credence to that theory.—*Syracuse Herald*.

— Benevolent Party—"My man, don't you think fishing is a cruel sport?" Angler—"Cruel? I should say so. I have sat here six hours, have not had a bite, and am nearly frozen to death."—*Tit-Bits*.

— A Point in Ethics.—"What is the law of compensation?" "Well, here's how it is: The things we don't want are given us to console us for our lack of the things we want."—*Chicago Record*.

— "He is accused of using money in his political campaign." "Nonsence," answered Senator Sorghum, scornfully. "He didn't use money. He just wasted it."—*Washington Star*.

— Mrs. Von Blumer—"Don't you think you would better get something for the children to play with dear? Everything they have is used up" Von Blumer—"All right. I'll order a new set of furniture."—*Harper's Bazar*.

— "So you want to marry my daughter? Well, what are your prospects, young man?" "I expect to come into possession of one hundred thousand dollars in a short time." "Why, that is just the amount of my daughter's fortune." "Yes; that's the hundred thousand I meant"—*Life*.

— Mr. Selfmade—"Remember, children, when I was a boy I often went to bed hungry, and seldom had a square meal." Little Tommy (who is tired of hearing about it)—"Well, that just shows how much better off you are since you've known us."—*Life*.

— Not Over Yet.—"Dear me! This is really exasperating," sighed Aguinaldo, after reading the dispatch. "What's the matter, love?" inquired his wife anxiously. "Why, small bands of Americans still continue to annoy our troops," replied the stepfather of his country.—*Puck*.

— The privilege of laboring is to be more and more precious. I would not choose the spot; I would not choose the circumstances To be able to do something is a privilege of which I am altogether unworthy.—*Mary Lyon*.



Affection

Exhales from children as fragrance from flowers. The little lips are always puckered to give or take a kiss. In homes where there are children, love reaches its fairest and sweetest proportions. In childless homes the kiss of wife and husband grows formal, and presently is neglected; the springs of love in the heart become choked for want of use and exercise. Childlessness is a great sorrow to many women. It is like a curse from Nature, who bids all creatures to be fruitful. It is not a curse but a misfortune. Often the conditions which cause childlessness are removable. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has brought joy to many a woman by giving her the happiness of motherhood. It gives to the womanly organs vigor and vitality, removes local obstructions, and practically does away with the pains and pangs of maternity.

There is no alcohol or narcotic in "Favorite Prescription."

"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest, dearest, thirteen pound girls that ever came into a home," writes Mrs. M. Vastine, of 647 South Liberty St., Galesburg, Ill. "I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heart-felt gratitude."

To keep the bowels regular use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

THE POOR HEATHEN.

Let us go and find the heathen; let us take him by the hand;
Let us take his evil from him, let us also take his land;
Let us break it to him gently that it's wrong to be so nude.
And inculcate proper notions of the style, as it's pursued.
Let us show him all the glories of the white man's kingdom come.
And, by way of introduction, sell him lots of white man's rum.

Let us seek our heathen brother in benighted lands afar.
And impress him with the wrongness of his habits as they are;
Let us guide him slowly, surely, till he's nobly civilized.
And has banished all his foibles, all his fancies, so despised;
Let us show him how he's destined to go forward with a jump.
Lest our grand, resistless progress take him midships with a bump

Let us teach him that the bolo and the dagger are not right.
When the seven shooter follows up its barking with a bite;
Let, us bring him to the gospel of the skirt and full dress suit,
And the glad and glorious tidings of the proper shoe or boot;
Let us lift the poor old heathen from the bog wherein he sticks,
And explain to him the beauties of the game of politics

Thus we'll labor with the pagan till he understands our ways.
And will ponder with a shudder on his old unhappy days.
We will stock his land with clothing, we will dot it with golf links,
And he'll hail the architecture of the home of fancy drinks;
And we'll get the glory for it—for the good that we will do—
All the grand, impressive glory—and we'll get his money, too.

—*Baltimore American.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: We regret to chronicle the death of Miss Ethel Parker. the 18-year old daughter of Mr J. W. Parker, Thursday morning, of typhoid fever.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mrs. Mary Simmons, wife of Mr. F. G. Simmons, and mother of Hon. F. M. Simmons, died at her home at Oliver, in Jones county, on Thursday night; aged 78 years.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Our readers will learn with profound regret of the death of Mr. Daniel Lambert, which occurred a few days ago. Deceased was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of this section.

— Sanford *Express*: The stockholders of the Sanford Cotton Mill met here Tuesday. They were pleased with the showing made by the mill. It was decided to increase the stock from $100,000 to $125,000 and to fill the mill with machinery. Several new cottages will be built for operatives.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Wednesday night a tenant house on R H. Battle's Dunbar farm, about ten miles from here was burned and with it a colored child about a year old. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. It started in the loft or half upper story which was reached by an outside stairway.

— Carthage *Blade*: Last Monday, near Jackson Springs, in this county, a negro named Alex. Davis killed a white woman named Eliza Spain. The facts, as reported here, are that the woman was whipping Davis' dog, and he cut her throat with a razor. The woman was of bad character. —— Rev. J. R. Comer was in town Monday and presented the *Blade* with specimen cans of tomatoes and peaches, which were canned by Mr. Comer. His outfit will turn out about 1,000 cans per day. Mr. Comer expects to plant largely of tomatoes and offers to buy all that his neighbors will raise.

— Kinston *Free Press*: E. J. Kennedy was before W. F. Dibble, J P., Thursday on the charge of false pretence. He was bound over to court in the sum of $200. This is the man who is on trial for bigamy. —— Mr. Luke Russell, of Institute, was shot from ambush this (Friday) morning while on his way to Kinston to attend the trial of his brother in law, E. J. Kennedy, who was to have been tried for bigamy this morning before Justice W. F. Dibble. Kennedy recently married Russell's sister and he (Russell), hearing that Kennedy had a wife in Florida, began corresponding with parties in that State. The correspondence resulted in the indictment for bigamy. Russell thinks Kennedy or some of Kennedy's friends or agents shot him.

NASAL CATARRH quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at the druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St Thomas Church, first mass, 7 A. M.; high mass and sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vesper, sermon, 7:45 P. M.

Rev. P. C. Morton will preach at Delgado Mills Sunday morning at the usual hour, and at 3 30 in the afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael will conduct services at the Seamen's Bethel this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The public is invited.

Christian Science services at the Masonic Temple, room 10, this morning at 11:15 o'clock. Subject of Bible lesson, "Truth."

First Baptist Church, Rev. Calvin S Blackwell, D. D., pastor: 11 A. M. "Let us go hence;" 7:30 P. M. "If Christ should come to Wilmington."

St. James' Church—Services to day: Holy communion, 7.45 A. M.; morning prayer, litany and sermon, 11 o'clock; Sunday school, 3 45 P. M.; evening prayer, 5 o'clock.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G Voigt, past; English services to day at 11 A. M and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Everybody welcome.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street, above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service only at 11 o'clock; Sunday school at 9 45 A. M. All seats free and every person welcome.

Services in St. John's Church to day, 2nd Sunday after Epiphany, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 A. M. and 7.45 P M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M Public cordially invited.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets: Morning prayer, 11 a. m., Rt Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson, officiating; evening prayer and sermon, 7 45 p. m., Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield officiating. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited at both services.

SUNDAY SELECIONS.

— A soul deaf to God's voice is very easily charmed by the voice of the tempter.—*Mrs. Balling Booth.*

— Prayer will make a man cease from sin, or sin will entice a man to cease from prayer.—*John Bunyan.*

— An abundant life does not show itself in abundant dreaming, but in abundant living.—*Drummond*

— Remember, your own soul must be illuminated before you can help others; the spring does not brim over with refreshing waters that has not a hidden source.—*Light on the Hidden Way.*

— We should see not only the hand of God, but the hand of our Heavenly Father, full of mercy and loving kindness in all that befalls us. We should believe it to be best for us because it is his will.—*George W. Bethune*

— When men do anything for God, the very least thing, they never know where it will end, nor what amount of work it will do for him. Love's secret, therefore, is to be always doing things for God, and not to mind because they are very little.—*F W Faber.*

— The New York correspondent of the *Congregationalist* gives some figures which call for great searching of hearts. The Baptists lost in all five boroughs in Greater New York, their loss in all being 845, the Presbyterians lost 636. and the Reformed churches 200. What is the trouble?

— Life is a building. It rises slowly day by day, through the years. Every new lesson we learn lays a block on the edifice which is rising silently within us. Every experience every touch of another life on ours, every influence that impresses us, every book we read, every conversation we have, every act of our commonest days, adds something to the invisible building.—*J. R. Miller.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

— It is to be noted that the Kansas officials who were responsible for the safety of the negro burned at the stake by a mob on Tuesday find excuses for the lynching quite as readily as their kind have been accustomed to find denunciations for similar occurrences in the South.—*Charleston Post, Ind.*

—— Cottonseed has achieved its place among the important staples of the United States. Hereafter the price of cottonseed will be officially quoted by the exchanges of Memphis and New Orleans, and the cotton planting farmers of the South who are at the pains to take and read the no longer be at a disadvantage in selling their product without proper knowledge of its value.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— "Tedddy," with his head in a snowbank and his heels in the air, and a dead grizzly within fifteen feet of him, offers a fine opportunity to the comic genius who gave the public so many amusing pencil sketches of him during the campaign. It makes a great difference with some folks whether they are the hunters or the hunted; for, a grizzly is no respecter of persons. —*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 20, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co.

W R Perkins, 148 tons, Gay, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Carrie A Bucknam, 235 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas C Lane, 306 tons, Hamell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas. H. Sprague, 260 tons, Harper, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Nellie Floyd, 457 tons, Nielsen, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Khio, (Br) 1,563 tons, Williams, Heide & Co.

Buckminster, 1,297 tons, Brown, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Chatfield, (Br) 1,904 tons, Hill, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a 10 cents trial bottle. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

CATARRH A NATIONAL CALAMITY.

[Prominent members of Congress that owe their health to Pe-ru-na.]



INTERIOR OF UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER.

Our nation is passing through a great political crisis. Whether our national policy is to be one of territorial expansion, or whether we are to remain aloof from international complications, is the supreme question confronting our Congress. The attention of the world is directed toward us. The deliberations of our Congress have come to be of international importance.

But this consideration affects only our external welfare. Our domestic problems are not one bit less important. We have serious questions before us that relate only to home interests. Chief among them is the health of our people. Catarrh has already become a national curse. Its ravages extend from ocean to ocean. More than one-half of the people are affected by it. It has become such a serious matter that it has passed the boundaries of the medical profession and become a national question. Senators are talking about it; Congressmen are discussing it. They are not only considering the extent and chronic nature of the disease, but the possibility of finding a national remedy to meet this national calamity.

Cong. Howard from Alabama.



Congressman Howard.

"I have taken Pe-ru-na now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers. M. W. Howard, Fort Payne, Ala."

Congressman Worthington.

Hon. H. G. Worthington, Congressman from Nevada, and Ex-Minister to Argentine Republic, says in a letter written to Dr. Hartman:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your remedies. I have taken one bottle of Pe-ru-na and it has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months standing. I cordially commend its use to all similarly afflicted. H. G. Worthington, Washington, D. C."

Congressman Snover.

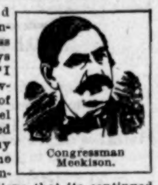
"I have found Pe-ru-na a very efficient and speedy remedy for a persistent and annoying cough resulting from catarrhal trouble. Horace G. Snover, Port Austin, Mich."

Congressman Brewer.

Hon. Willis Brewer, Representative in Congress from Alabama writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman:

"I have used one bottle of Pe-ru-na for lassitude, and I take pleasure in recommending it to those who need a good remedy. As a tonic it is excellent. In the short time I have used it, it has done me a great deal of good. Willis Brewer, Hayneville, Ala."

Congressman Meekison.



Congressman Meekison.

Hon. David Meekison, Member of Congress from Ohio, says of Pe-ru-na: "I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty year's standing. David Meekison, Napoleon, O."

United States Senator Sullivan.

"I desire to say that I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time for catarrh, and have found it an excellent medicine, giving me more relief than anything I have ever taken. W. V. Sullivan, Oxford, Miss."

United States Senator McEnery.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na:

"Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it. S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, Louisiana."

Congressman W. P. Brownlow.

"I have suffered with catarrh of the stomach for several years and for the past twelve months was in an exceedingly critical condition. My attention was called to your Pe-ru-na and I began to use it, and my improvement was noticeable after the first three days. I have taken three bottles of the medicine and I feel satisfied that I am now almost if not permanently cured. In connection with the Pe-ru-na, I have used your Man-a-lin for biliousness and torpid liver. I regard it as the best medicine for this purpose that I have ever used. Having been benefited so much myself, I give you this statement that others may be likewise benefited. W. P. Brownlow, M. C., Jonesboro, Tenn."

For a free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh," address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	8¼ @	8½
Standard	@	8½
Burlaps	6 @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	10 @	12
Sides ℔ lb	@	8½
Shoulders ℔ lb	8 @	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	7¾ @	8
Shoulders ℔ lb	7½ @	7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 40 @	1 45
Second-hand machine	@	1 45
New New York, each	@	1 45
New City, each	@	1 45
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	7 00 @	7 50
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ lb	20 @	25
Northern	24 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	54 @	55
Virginia Meal	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	1 35
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	13 @	14
Dairy Cream	13½ @	14
Half cream	12½ @	13
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	8½ @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¼
Yarns. ℔ bunch of 5 lbs	@	70
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50 @	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 00 @	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	@	3 75
Straight	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50 @	4 75
GLUE—℔ lb	9 @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	57 @	59
Mixed Corn	55 @	56
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	54
Oats, from store	36 @	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	42½
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES—℔ lb—		
Green salted	@	6¼
Dry flint	10 @	11
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs		
No 1 Timothy	90 @	93
Rice Straw	40 @	50
Eastern	90 @	95
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2½ @	2¾
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6¾ @	8¾
North Carolina	9 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28 @	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28 @	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	15 00
Rump	@	14 50
Prime	@	14 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	11 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	90 @	95
American	90 @	95
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	63
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5⅞ @	6
Standard A	@	5⅝
White Extra C	@	5⅝
Extra C, Golden	@	5¼
C Yellow	@	5
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill	6 50 @	7 50
Prime mill	7 50 @	8 50
Extra mill	8 50 @	9 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	4 25 @	5 00
" Sap	3 00 @	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25 @	2 50
" Sap	1 60 @	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00 @	2 10

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr Edith H Symington, Stiles, Jacksonville, George Harriss, Son & Co.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, January 19.

Holiday—No quotations.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Money on call was easier at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange nominally firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487⅜ for demand and 483⅜ for 60 days. Posted rates were 484@484½ and 488. Commercial bills 482¾@483¼. Silver certificates 64½@65½. Bar silver 63. Mexican dollars 49. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105⅜; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¾; U.S. 2's, reg'd,—; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 109¼; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 136⅛; do. coupon, 137½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113¼; do. coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 110¼; Southern R'y 5's 112½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 86¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 37¾; Manhattan L 112; N. Y. Central 140; Reading 30¼; do. 1st pref'd 96¼; St. Paul, 146; do. pref'd, 188; Southern Railway 18⅛; pref'd 69¼; American Tobacco, 111⅛; do. pref'd 136; People's Gas 97; Sugar 132¼; do. pref'd 118⅛; T. C. & Iron 55; U. S. Leather 11⅜; do. preferred 73½; Western Union 81¼. Standard Oil 795@800.

BALTIMORE, January 19.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 10⅜@10¼; do. preferred 26@26¼. Bonds—4's 70.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SAVANNAH, January 19.—Holiday, no market

CHARLESTON, Jan. 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Rosin dull. Strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine dull at 40@40½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, January 19—The cotton market opened firm, with prices three to ten points higher, and exhibited many evidences of underlying strength pretty much throughout the session. Speculation later was sluggish and of an evening-up type. The commission interests were slow to buy, in view of the manipulation in current month contracts. The South, Europe and room bulls, however, supported the market with great confidence on every sign of a reaction. The influences which brought about the initial advance were bullish public and private cables from Liverpool and small port and interior receipts. Reiteration of reports that spot cotton South was hardening on increased export demand and predictions for very light port arrivals next week helped to create a friendly feeling toward the market among hesitant Wall street and Western parties. Week end statements from American and English cotton mills were cheerful beyond anticipation. Conservative parties estimated the "in sight" this week at 200,000 to 210,000 bales, as compared with 225,371 last week, 212,011 last year, 220,610 in 1899 and 275,390 in 1898. The market for futures closed quiet with prices net unchanged to seven points higher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 10c.

Cotton futures market closed quiet: January 9 76, February 9.44, March 9 42, April 9 40, May 9.41, June 9 39, July 9.37, August 9.10, September 8.55, October 8.28.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 10c; middling gulf 10¼c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 700 bales; gross receipts 4,206 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,153 bales; exports to the Continent 5,651 bales; stock 99,314 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 19,932 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,994 bales; exports to France 22,290 bales; exports to the Continent 21,509 bales; stock 838,939 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 19,932 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,994 bales; exports to France 22,290 bales; exports to the Continent 21,409 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,991,475 bales, exports to Great Britain 1,896,303 bales; exports to France 456,363 bales; exports to the Continent 1,358,091 bales.

January 19—Galveston, steady at 9⅝c, net receipts 5,350 bales; Norfolk, holiday, net receipts 513 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 9⅞c, net receipts 570 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9¼c, net receipts 104 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 10¼, net receipts 104 bales; Savannah, holiday, net receipts 4,150 bales; New Orleans, firm at 9 9 16c, net receipts 6,346 bales; Mobile, steady at 9½, net receipts 188 bales; Memphis, steady at 9½, net receipts 650 bales; Augusta, firm at 9⅝c, net receipts 510 bales; Charleston, firm at 9⅛c, net receipts 1 254 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, January 19.—Flour was nominal and weak, closing dull at former prices; Minnesota patents $4 00@4 25; winter patents $3 65@4 00. Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red 79⅛c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened firm on covering but yielded to subsequent unloading and ruled somewhat weak all the forenoon, under big Northwestern receipts. Closed weak at a partial ⅛c net advance. No. 2 red January 78⅜c; March 78⅞c; May closed 79⅛c; July closed 78⅛c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 47c at elevator. Options were steady but quiet on unsatisfactory condition of arrivals West and scant offerings. Closed steady and unchanged. Sales—January closed 47c; March closed 45⅛c; May closed 44⅛c; July 44⅛c. Oats—Spot quiet, No. 2 30½c. Options inactive but steady. Lard—The market was dull; Western steam $7 75; refined steady; continent $7 85; South American $8 65; compound 5⅞@5⅝c. Butter firm; Western creamery 16@23c; State dairy 14@21c. Eggs—Market firm; State and Pennsylvania 22@25c at mark, for average lots; Western regular packing 22@23½c. Cheese firm; fancy large, fall made 11¾@11⅞; small fancy, fall made 12¾@12¾c. Pork steady; family $15 00@15 75; short clears $14 50@17 00; mess $13 75@14 75. Potatoes steady; Jersey $1 25@1 75; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 75@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 75@3 00. Petroleum dull; refined New York $7 45; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7 40; do. in bulk $4 85. Tallow steady; city ($2 per package) 5⅛@5¼c; country (packed free) 5¼@5⅝c. Cabbage quiet and steady; Long Island, per 100, $3 00@4 00. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c; other domestic 5c. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 3⅝@6¼c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 16c. Cotton seed oil was slow and about steady, with practically no change in the quotations: Prime crude, in barrels, 26⅛@27c, nominal; prime summer yellow 30½c; off summer yellow 29½c; prime white 34@35c; prime winter yellow 35⅛@36c; prime meal $25 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 2 invoice 7⅝ nominal; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12½c. Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test 4 5 16c; molasses sugar 3 9 16c; refined quiet; standard A $5 30; confectioners' A $5 40; cut loaf $6 00; crushed $6 00; powdered $5 60; granulated $5 50; cubes $5 50; mould A $5 85.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19—Board of Trade markets were dull to day. Wheat was a trifle steadier on the belief that liquidation is about over, but closed at a net decline of ⅛c on slack outside support. Corn closed a shade higher and oats unchanged. Provisions closed 5c to 12½c depressed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Cash quotations: Flour dull; winter patents $3 60@3 80; winter straights $3 20@3 55; winter clears $2 30@3 20; spring specials —; do. patents $3 60@3 80; baker's $2 20@2 60; straights $3 10@3 30. Wheat—No. 3 spring 71@73c; No. 2 red 73@74⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 37@37¼. Oats—No. 2 24¼@24½c; No 2 white 26¼@27c; No. 3 white 26⅛@27c. Pork, per barrel, $13 85@13 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 35@7 37½. Short rib sides, loose, $7 00@7 20. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 00@7 20. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 71⅜, 71⅞, 71⅜, 71⅝; February 72, 72@72¼, 71⅞, 71⅜@71¼; May 74¼@74⅜, 74⅝, 73¾, 74¼@74¼c. Corn—January 36¼, 36⅝, 36¼, 36¼c; February 37, 37¼, 37, 37c; May 38¼@38⅜, 38⅜, 38⅜, 38⅜c. Oats—January 23⅜, 23⅜, 23⅜, 23⅝c; May 25⅛@25¼, 25¼, 25⅛, 25⅛. Pork, per bbl—January $14 05, 14 05, 13 77½, 13 77; May $14 20, 14 20, 14 00, 14 05. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $7 40, 7 40, 7 35, 7 35; March $7 42½, 7 42½, 7 37½, 7 37½; May $7 52½, 7 52, 7 45, 7 45. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $6 97½; May 7 17½, 7 20, 7 07½, 7 10.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 19, 1 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, quiet; prices 1-16d higher; American middling fair 5 29 32d; good middling 5⅝d; middling 5 17 32d; low middling 5¼d; good ordinary 5⅛d; ordinary 4⅞d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,900 bales American. Receipts 10,000 bales, including 5,900 bales American.

Futures opened and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.) January 5 26-64d seller; January and February 5 24 64@5 25 64d seller; February and March 5 21 64@5 22 64d seller; March and April 5 19 64@5 20 64d seller; April and May 5 17 64d buyer; May and June 5 15 64d buyer; June and July 5 12 64@5 13 64d buyer; July and August 5 9 64@5 10-64d buyer; August and September 4 60-64@4 61 64d seller; September 4 60 64@4 61 64d seller; October (g. o. c.) 4 44 64d nominal; October and November (g. o. c.) 4 35 64d nominal.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.



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to-day? Do you want some delicious confectionery? You can get as fine as is made from us, and it will not cost you so much as poorer candy would.

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SAGINAW .... Saturday, Jan. 26

From Wilmington for New York.
SAGINAW .... Saturday, Jan. 19
ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 26

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, Jan. 22
SAGINAW .... Tuesday, Jan. 29

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GET THE KING'S CLOTHES.

Curious Perquisite of a Noble Family Resident In Madrid.

The rarest collection of women's and men's clothes is said to be owned by the Duke of Hijaar, Count of Ribaldeo, in Madrid. From the year 1432 up to the present time the Count Ribaldeo has received every spring as a present from the rulers of Spain the clothing worn by the sovereign on the day of the Epiphany. The collection therefore includes garments representative of the height of fashion of their various times and for both sexes and all ages, from the babies' skirts and girls' frocks to the garments of old men and women.

The annual presentation of the gowns at the residence of the Ribaldeos is accompanied by curious ceremonies that have been in vogue ever since the first presentation in 1432. Escorted by a regiment of cavalry in command of a colonel, a royal chamberlain sitting in a royal coach drawn by six full bred Andalusian horses proceeds to the Ribaldeo palace. Beside the chamberlain sits a servant carrying on his knees a silver tray, whereon the garments are placed. Upon reaching the palace the chamberlain and the servant enter and deliver the garments to the count, who, in humble words, expresses his thanks.

The origin of the ceremony was in 1431, when the king of the Castiles, Juan III, was visiting Toledo. A number of the dignitaries of Spain, headed by the Infant Don Enrique, had conspired to assassinate the king. The murder was to take place at a banquet on the day of Epiphany, at which the king was to be present.

During the banquet Don Rodrigo Villandrando, count of Ribaldeo, approached the king, and, after a few hastily whispered words with him, left the hall with the monarch for a side room. The dignitaries supposed from this that their plan had been discovered and with drawn swords rushed after the king to cut off his escape. In the side room they found a man clad in the royal robes. They fell upon him and hacked him to pieces and made their escape. The king, however, had changed clothes with the loyal count, and it was the Count of Ribaldeo who had been killed.

In recognition of the sacrifice Juan III gratefully extended to the descendants of the count the privilege to sit to the king's right at the annual dinner on the day of the Epiphany and to be presented with the garments worn by the ruler on that occasion.—New York Times.

TRICKS OF RESTAURANTS.

The Artful Diner a la Carte Knows Them All.

"I know a dear old boy," said a man about town, "who for the last 20 years or more has eaten at restaurants of—well, say the upper middle class—I mean the best grade under the swells. Naturally he has picked up a lot of crafty tricks, and it is very amusing to take a meal in his company. The last time I did so he studied the bill for a moment and then said suddenly, 'Waiter, what kind of fish was it that you ran out of last night?' 'Tenderloin of trout,' replied the garcon, looking surprised. 'Then bring me some,' said my friend. 'It's certain to be fresh,' he explained in an undertone. 'Fish that are left over are always worked off first.'

"On another occasion he was ordering a beefsteak and was very particular to tell the waiter to bring him some 'half Julienne' potatoes. 'Half Julienne,' if you are not up in restaurant lingo, means a sliced potato of a size between 'Julienne' and 'French fried.' 'You see, the half cut is very seldom ordered,' he said when I asked for particulars, 'and the cook will be obliged to prepare my portion fresh. The other sizes, on the contrary, are called for so frequently that they make up a lot in advance and merely warm them over before sending them out. I am not especially partial to half Julienne, but I don't like my potatoes half cold.'

"Of course the restaurants have tricks of their own, but it is hard to fool the old boy. I was with him another time when he ordered some soft shell crabs and insisted upon seeing that they were alive before they were cooked. The waiter brought in two fine fellows, wriggling in moss, on a plate. While his attention was momentarily diverted my companion pinched off one of the claws and put it under his napkin. When the crabs were served, no member was missing. 'Waiter,' said the old boy, 'here's a crab that has grown a new leg since I saw him last. I'm afraid he's too vigorous to be tender. Tell the chef to guess again.' Next time we got the right pair."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Same Old Way.

Curious Old Lady—How did you come to this, poor man?

Convict—I was drove to it, lady.

Curious Old Lady—Were you really?

Convict—Yes; they brung me in the Black Maria, as usual!—Collier's Weekly.

A Truthful Man.

Miss Plainface (earnestly)—But if I had not all this money do you think you could still be happy with me?

Mr. Seekrox (startled, but equal to the emergency)—A—a—a—happy is not the word for it!—Brooklyn Life.

The oldest German coal mines were first worked in 1195. They are near Worms. England did not begin to mine its coal until the fourteenth century.

It cannot be too often repeated that it is not helps, but obstacles, not facilities, but difficulties, that make men and bring final success.—Success.

Nervous Trouble.

The first symptoms of nervous trouble are irritability of temper, excitement over trifles, lack of interest in work and then insomnia. Inability to sleep wears out the positive and negative, for during sleep the old dynamo is charging up reserve energy.

Many circus performers are born to the circus; many of them never have known another life.

A WARM DISCUSSION.

JERICHO AGITATED ABOUT A SCHOOLHOUSE LIGHTNING ROD.

Pap Perkins, the Postmaster, Tells About the P'ints That Were Made on Both Sides and How the Building Itself Settled the Question.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

It was a lightnin rod man who started the schoolhouse discussion. He came along the other day and saw that the schoolhouse was without a rod, and he went to the town board and offered to put one up for so much. The town board wrastled over it all day without comin to a conclusion, and when it got to be known all over Jericho a big crowd assembled at the postoffice in the evenin to talk the matter over. It was Deacon Spooner who called the crowd to order and said:

"As it appears to me and to a majority of the citizens of this town that an epoch in the history of Jericho has arrived, I call upon the lightnin rod man to state his case."

"There ain't much to state," replies the man. "I've offered to put up two rods on the schoolhouse and warrant it a good job for $40. Bein as a schoolhouse is an emporium of knowledge and bein as the cause of education may be said to be the bulwarks of liberty, I've knocked $15 off the reg'lar price."

"I take it that he's made a p'int," says the deacon as he tunks on the floor with his cane. "Emporium of education and bulwarks of liberty seem to come in jest right and hit the schoolhouse on all sides at once. I fur one am standin neutral in this bizness, and I'd like to hear both sides of the question. Mebbe Silas Lapham, who lives next door to the schoolhouse, would like to make a few remarks."



"HE'S MADE A P'INT."

"As fur me," says Silas as he rises up, "I'm ag'in the idea of a lightnin rod. That there schoolhouse was built 13 years ago, and durin them 13 years we've had 72 thunderstorms. If she's dodged 72, why can't she dodge 200? Why can't she keep right on dodgin till she tumbles down of old age? Forty dollars fur a lightnin rod means more taxation. Thar's sich a thing as an emporium of education, but thar's also sich a thing as an emporium of taxation. Jericho is out of debt and no one kickin, but let the hand of excessive taxation clutch her throat, and how long would it take to strangle the life out of her? I'm askin you to pause and ponder afore it is too late."

"Silas, you've made a p'int and a strong one," says the deacon when the applause has subsided. "If the schoolhouse has dodged 72 thunderstorms, thar's no reason to think she won't keep up the record. Yes, it's a p'int, and mebbe the lightnin rod man would like to answer it."

"I don't think much of the p'int," says the man as he gits up ag'in. "Thar's 80,000,000 people in these United States, and because none of 'em fell down stairs last year it don't foller that a heap of 'em won't tumble down this year. I've known a man to go on dodgin a mule's heels fur 16 years and then git 'em both in the stomach at once. Mebbe your schoolhouse will dodge a hundred more thunderstorms, and mebbe we will skassly hev sought our virtuous couches this night before a thunderbolt as big as a bar'l will go drivin through her and leave nuthin but a heap of splinters to mark the spot where your emporium of education once reared its proud roof to the blue vaults of heaven. I said $40 to the town board today, but in order to show my interest in the cause of education and to prove to you that my hand is ever stretched forth to uphold the prestige of a nation of freemen I'll make the price $38."

"He's made a p'int, gentlemen—he's made a p'int," says the deacon as he whacks on the stove and looks around. "Yes, sir, when he talks about our schoolhouse rearin it's proud roof to the blue vaults of heaven he's made a p'int, and I'm more favorable to the lightnin rod than I was. I think this crowd would like to hear from Enos Williams."

"I'm with Silas Lapham," says Enos as he shets up his jackknife and gits his feet under him. "I'm fur lettin sartin things dodge or bust. They wanted to insure the meetin house 24 years ago, but my advice was to let her dodge. She's thar yit. I've got a barn 30 years old, and she's never had a lightnin rod or been insured—jest had to dodge or bust all these years—and she's thar yit. Seventeen years ago, when I built my house, I put a bell on the front door. Nobody has rung that bell to this day. It would be the same if we put a lightnin rod on the schoolhouse—you wouldn't see a thunderstorm around here fur the next 15 years. I'm all right on the emporium of education bizness, and I can see that thar schoolhouse rearin it's proud roof to the blue vaults of heaven as plain as if it wasn't 9 o'clock at night, but I don't see no call to pay out $38. Let her dodge or bust!"

"Thar's a p'int thar, Enos—thar's a p'int," says the deacon as he hits a cracker bar'l with his cane. "Yes, sir, thar's a good deal in your theory about dodgin. When all the cows around here was hevin the lump jaw, a feller offered to protect mine ag'in it fur $3. I said I'd let her take her chances, and she come through all right. I obsarve Moses Forbush among the audience, and, as Moses built the fence around the schoolhouse, mebbe he's got sunthin to say."

"I ain't ag'in lightnin rods," says Moses in his slow way—"I'm not ag'in 'em fur what they are. It 'pears to me, however, that we'd better begin at the bottom instead of the roof. Thar's about 20 hogs nestin under the schoolhouse, and thar's about 20 holes in the floor. I sorter like the idea of a lightnin rod, and I sorter like the idea of a new floor and drivin the hogs out. One idea sorter balances the t'other, and I don't want to cast my vote either way."

"You hevn't made a p'int," says the deacon, "but nobody expected you to. I take it, however, that you go in fur an emporium of education, bein you got the job of buildin the fence and hev seven children goin to school."

"Yes, I think I do," replies Moses. "I've allus felt that it was my duty to uphold the Magna Charta of liberty, and when it comes to boostin the wheels of progress and civilization I'm good to lift a ton."

It was then suggested that the lightnin rod man might want to say sunthin more, and he went at it and made a reg'lar Fourth of July oration. He pictured George Washington, John Hancock, Thomas Jefferson and half a dozen more goin to school to learn how to spell such words as "liberty," "freedom" and "bulwarks." He pictured them schoolhouses bein struck by lightnin fur the want of rods, and he had tears in Joab Warner's eyes in less'n five minits. Then he pictured the happy children of Jericho crowded into the schoolhouse on a summer's day. Among them was future lawyers, doctors, editors, statesmen and poets. They was drinkin in deep drafts of education when a black cloud appeared over Jim Taylor's barn, a rumble of thunder was heard, and a minit later a thunderbolt shot out and struck the schoolhouse, and thar was a tragedy to convulse the world. The town had saved $38 on a lightnin rod, but whar was the schoolhouse, the schoolma'am and 44 scholars? Some was shoutin and some was wipin their eyes when the man sot down, and after Deacon Spooner had declared it the strongest p'int he ever heard he made ready to put the question to a vote. Jest then in comes Lish Billings, and the deacon turns to him and says:

"Lish, we are hevin a meetin about that lightnin rod on the schoolhouse. As you painted the buildin mebbe you'd like to say sunthin. Are you fur it or ag'in it?"

"Neither one," answers Lish after awhile.

"Are you standin neutral?"

"Not exactly."

"Then, how do you make it out?"

"Why, the durned old buildin fell down about an hour ago of its own self, and I don't reckon thar's any call to waste any breath about the matter." M. QUAD.

Talismans In China.

The belief in the potency of charms, etc., is very widespread among the lower class Chinese and the Shans in parts of Yunnan. The latter in particular have all kinds of amulets to ward off evil, the gem of their collection being one which confers invulnerability on the wearer. This useful quality may also be obtained, I was informed, by undergoing a very painful process of tattooing. During my trip I was shown a "dragon's nest," which looked like a bit of the horsehair stuffing from a foreign saddle, guaranteed to render the purchaser's house safe from fire, and a "female deer's horn," which would enable the fortunate owner to walk a great distance without fatigue.

Not being a landed proprietor or a professional sprinter, I had no use for these things, and though I entered into negotiations with several people for the talisman which would render me invulnerable none of them was willing to stand the test of western skepticism—a revolver at 30 paces—even though I offered them an enormous sum and a handsome funeral in case of accident.—Geographical Journal.

The First National Convention.

What may be called the first national convention was not held by either of the great parties. It was conducted by what was known as the Anti-Masonic party and was held in Baltimore in September, 1831. Delegates attended from every state (not chosen, however, on a basis of electoral strength), a president and vice president were nominated, and a platform was adopted. The Democrats held their first national convention in Baltimore in May, 1832, 313 delegates being present. As this year, the only contest was over the vice presidency, General Harrison having a walkover for first place. His opponents convened in Washington and named Henry Clay, 17 out of 24 states being represented. Since then nominating conventions have been the rule.—New York Sun.

Living on the Bylaws.

Rufus Choate once by overwork had shattered his health. Edward Everett expostulated with him on one occasion, saying:

"My dear friend, if you are not more self considerate, you will ruin your constitution."

"Oh," replied the legal wag, "the constitution was destroyed long ago. I'm living on the bylaws."

Some of the greatest fishing grounds of the great lakes are in the Georgian bay district. From the cold, deep and clear waters of Georgian bay thousands and thousands of rocky islets rise.

He Had the Characteristics.

Mamma was sitting up reading "Unleavened Bread." She looked over her spectacles at Mabel as the fair girl entered the room.

"That was Mr. Cooper who just went out, wasn't it?"

"Yes, ma."

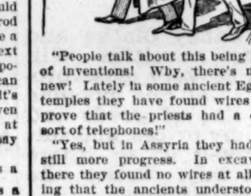
"He's a dealer in stocks, isn't he?"

"Yes, ma."

"What sort of dealer—a bear?"

"I'm inclined to think he's a bear, mamma," said the fair girl as she smoothed her ruffled waist ribbon.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Conclusive Proof.



"People talk about this being an age of inventions! Why, there's nothing new! Lately in some ancient Egyptian temples they have found wires which prove that the priests had a certain sort of telephones!"

"Yes, but in Assyria they had made still more progress. In excavations there they found no wires at all, proving that the ancients understood the principles of Marconi's wireless telegraphy."—Fliegende Blatter.

Seemed Fair.

"I'd like to know, of course," said the new man, with some concern, "whether my job is to be permanent or not."

"Well," returned the employer, "you can stay here as long as you please. That's fair, isn't it?"

"Certainly. I'm much ob"—

"On the other hand, I reserve the right to discharge you whenever I please. That's equally fair, isn't it?"

"Ye-es; I suppose so."—Chicago Tribune.

Now, What Could He Say?

Wife—Tell me honestly, John, if I should die, would you marry again?

John (desiring to please)—Marry again! Of course I wouldn't. Such an idea would never enter my mind.

Wife (angrily)—Oh, you wouldn't? You don't find marriage pleasant, I suppose? No doubt you are sorry you married me.

John (still desiring to please)—You don't understand, my dear. I was joking, of course. I meant that I would marry again.

Wife (more angrily)—You would, eh? You're in a great hurry to get married again. Perhaps you wish that I was out of the way. I know you would be glad if I died. Ugh!—Exchange.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

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ANDREW MORELAND, CASHIER.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of condition at close of business December 13, 1900.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 794,494 16	Capital	$ 125,000 00
U. S. Bonds	216,100 00	Surplus and undivided profits	110,728 02
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	10,000 00	National bank notes outstanding	95,100 00
Redemption fund	3,000 00	Deposits	1,100,366 55
Due from banks & bankers, $294,878.28			
Cash on hand 122,322 13—	417,200 41		
	$1,440,794 57		$1,440,794 57

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jan 10 tf

Statement of Condition of

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, North Carolina.

At the close of business December 13, 1900. (Began business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$365,776 56	Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	1,045 00	Profits less expenses	84,921 46
U. S. Bonds	197,100 00	Circulation	146,050 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,690 00	Deposits	434,120 21
Five per cent. redemption fund	7,250 00		
Revenue Stamps	453 00		
Office Furniture	780 00		
Cash on hand and in banks	234,753 11		
Total	$813,091 67	Total	$813,091 67

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Schedule in Effect Jan. 13th, 1900.

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Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:37 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 10,27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9:40 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9:00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.25 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.56 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.51 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.39 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 3.50 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.09 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 8.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7.45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.20 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 5.48 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.20 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Payton 10.41 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.28 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 5.35 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.50 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M. 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12.32 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., 1022 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.05 A. M., Creston 4.54 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.29 P. M., Creston 5.32 P. M., Sumter 6.24 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leave Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrive Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 1.50 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
jan 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.



To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City.	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3,05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Eulogies Upon the Late Senator Gear, of Iowa—The Naval Appropriations. Tobacco Tax Reduction

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Under a special order the Senate devoted the greater part of its session to day to eulogies upon the late Senator John H. Gear, of Iowa, who died in this city last July.

A concurrent resolution, offered a few days ago by Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, providing for the celebration on the fourth of February next of the one hundredth anniversary of the assumption of the chief justiceship of the United States by John Marshall, was called up and passed.

The Senate Committee on Finance to day granted a hearing to a delegation from the tobacco growing States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, West Virginia and Georgia, in support of the proposition to reduce the tax on tobacco in connection with the legislation on the war revenue. The delegation was composed entirely of members of Congress and was headed by Senators Pritchard, Tillman and Martin. They represented that the tax had been doubled in the war revenue act and that over $35,000,000 of the revenue of the country is raised upon tobacco, and they asked for a reduction from the present tax of twelve cents per pound to eight cents. The committee did not commit itself, but some of the members indicated that there probably would be some reduction. The argument for a reduction was made upon the theory that it would be in the interest of the consumer and also that it would benefit small manufacturers.

House of Representatives.

The session of the House to day was devoted chiefly to the Postal Codification bill which was about half completed. The discussion turned mainly on the proposition to compel star route contracts to be let to persons living contiguous to the route, but the proposition was defeated after extended debate.

Among the bills passed was that granting fifteen days annual leave to employes of navy yards, arsenals, etc.

The Naval appropriation bill was reported to the House to day, with an elaborate statement of its provisions by Chairman Foss of the navel Committee. The bill carries $77,016,635, the largest amount ever reported to the House from the Committee on Naval Affairs. This is $11 865,718 above the bill of last year and $10,229,395 below the estimates submitted by the Navy Department. The bill provides that not more than one battle ship or armored cruiser shall be built in one yard or by one party, and the usual provision is made that not more than two of the battleships and armored cruisers shall be built on the Pacific coast.

The following places receive appropriations for naval work: Norfolk, $594,250; Key West, $144,000; Pensacola, $41 500; Algiers, $230,000; Tortugas, $100,000.

GLOOMY DAY FOR LONDON.

Queen Victoria's Prostration—Anxiety on Every Face—But the People Are Not Surprised.

By Cable to the morning star.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Probably nowhere else in the world has Queen Victoria's prostration been so conservatively treated in the newspapers as here, where it is of the most vital importance.

The papers, like her subjects, hesitate to speak plainly of the fears oppressing them regarding the Queen. The headlines of most of the afternoon papers to day were confined to non committal words in big type, like "Her Majesty's Condition." But the news vendors were doing a tremendous business with every edition. It was a gloomy day for London. The anxiety on every face, from the East End workingmen to the frequenters of the St. James Club, comported with the dreary drizzling rain. London's comment on yesterday's official statement was that it might mean little or much. The bulletin of to day forced the conviction on the public mind that it meant much. The officials told the newspaper correspondents that they hoped for the best, but their manner showed they feared the worst. Withal, the intelligence did not surprise people. The unanimous comment was that they feared it. While the Queen was wonderfully strong physically, for her age, the cares and sorrows not only of the war, but arising from the death of her grandson in South Africa and of her favorite lady in waiting, the Dowager Lady Churchill, at Christmas, affected her vitality and the empire awaited the news from Osborne with the keenest suspense in the memory of the Queen's subjects.

Gathered at her bedside are the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Louise and other members of the royal family, while Mr. Ritchie, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, officially represents the cabinet. Lord Salisbury is in constant telephonic communication with Osborne House, and it was rumored that he had arrived at Osborne, but this does not appear to be true.

The arrival of Emperor William and other members of the royal family is anxiously awaited.

For three days the Queen has been kept strictly to herself. The last time she drove out in Cowes the rain beat down heavily upon her.

Lee's birthday was celebrated in Richmond, Va., by the closing of the State and city public offices, a parade of the local companies of the Seventieth Virginia regiment, and the firing of an artillery salute by the Richmond Howitzers.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ENGLAND'S QUEEN AT DEATH'S DOOR

The Aged Sovereign Stricken With Paralysis at a Late Hour Last Night.

THE END IS NOT FAR OFF.

Lying Helpless and Almost Speechless at the Royal Residence on the Isle of Wight—The Prince of Wales Practically Regent.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT, Jan. 19, midnight.—The Queen of England lies at death's door. She was stricken with paralysis to night.

Reuters' Telegraph Company understands that the Prince of Wales has received authority to act in her majesty's stead, and thus has been created a practical, though not constitutional regency.

Her majesty lies helpless, and almost speechless in her bed. Fruits, flowers, ice and all the accessories of modern medicine are at hand. The Osborne House is buried amidst a gloomy park of firs. It is brightly lit inside. The wind comes up from the channel and surges through the trees like a dirge. A mile away stands the lodge. Beyond its portals none but the household can pass. By them without the sovereign's knowledge, are posted bulletins announcing her condition. Beyond the bulletins nothing official is obtainable, but not a soul connected in any way with Osborne House seems to believe that her majesty can survive this attack. In fact, locally, the announcement of her death is awaited with something approaching equanimity. Never in the memory of her subjects has the Queen been ill before, and now that at her advanced age she has been stricken, it seems to those who have lived around her that it is impossible for her to recover. The villagers who have seen her from girlhood, wag their heads to-night and say it is a sad day for England.

The information obtained by Reuters' Telegraph Company to the effect that it is paralysis from which the Queen is suffering, is based upon the highest possible authority. By Monday it is likely that the truth will be announced to the nation. The extreme weakness of her majesty and loss of all her faculties appear to be at present the chief cause for anxiety. Stimulants are being freely administered.

In the opinion of those best qualified to judge, the Queen's present serious condition was precipitated by intense worry over the losses and hardships suffered by the British troops in South Africa. Frequently she has remarked to court attaches that another war would kill her. In this connection Reuters' Telegram Company learns that she was most seriously ill while last at Balmoral in the Autumn. No word of this became public, but it appears that she was then almost dying, though that rigorous etiquette which she imposes alike upon her family and attendants, prevented her condition being even spoken of as dangerous.

The present stroke is a sequel to that which occurred at Balmoral. If she survives it she will be not only the longest-lived monarch in England's history, but also the possessor of the most marvellous constitution with which a woman was ever endowed. Locally, it is taken to be a sad coincidence that Sunday is the anniversary of the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, for whom special memorial services are always held.

The arrival of the Princess of Wales at about 6 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by Home Secretary Ritchie, and the arrival of the Prince of Wales at 10 o'clock to night, occasioned no scenes of any kind. They embarked on the royal yacht Alberta and went up the little river separating Cowes from Osborne. Entering royal carriages they were driven, through the half gale which prevailed, straight to the royal residence.

Mr. Ritchie, it is understood, was specially summoned to supervise the details of handing over to the Prince of Wales the necessary authority to transact State business.

Though no official announcement of this transfer appears to be constitutionally necessary, or likely to be made, the tiny town of Cowes, and across the Medina river separating them, East Cowes, are both filling up with correspondents from all parts of the world and rents have risen to fabulous prices.

Fearful sorrow, not unmixed with expectation, is written broad upon every face. That official secrecy which stops all callers at the lodge gates does not serve to mitigate the general dread that pervades these islands. Located almost as Key West is to the United States, they held in their bosom the most precious and revered personality that a nation ever worshipped, and it is the general impression that forty eight hours will bring the crisis of that feeble life upon which so many international threads hang. The country women paused in their Saturday night shopping tours to pray that the hand of death might be stayed from falling on the big house over the Medina river, but their prayers find little echo in hope, for those who have seen the Queen say she was only a shadow of death. Yet the policeman on duty at the lodge gates respectfully refers all callers to the last bulletin and says mechanically: "Slight improvement." The dread word "paralysis" is carefully kept from the nation.

COWES, Jan. 20, 2.10 A. M.—The Prince of Wales will go to London this morning, where, with the Duke of York, he will meet Emperor William. Whether the Emperor will proceed to Osborne depends upon this interview.

The Last Bulletin.

LONDON, Jan 20, 4 A. M.—The official bulletins regarding the Queen, posted at the Mansion House and Marlborough House Saturday, were read with evident anxiety and eagerly discussed by the large crowds constantly surrounding them until a late hour of the night.

At the clubs the last bulletin saying there was a "slight improvement," was received with some incredulity, as more than one private telegram was shown expressing the most unfavorable view of the progress of her majesty's illness.

Among the ominous items of news of the evening was the statement that the Right Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, D. D., bisnop of Winchester, had been summoned and had reached Osborne late at night.

Besides giving columns filled with the latest scraps of information concerning her majesty's condition, the movements of members of the royal family and persons connected with the court, all this morning's newspapers reflect the fears of the nation of a fatal termination of the illness which has so unexpectedly stricken down the aged monarch. They dwell at length upon the deep love and reverence which the people cherish for the sovereign who so long has guided the ship of state. The Sunday *Times* says:

"The news from Osborne house in the last few hours has sent a thrill of anxiety not only throughout these realms, but wherever the electric wire has flashed the intelligence. There will be keen suspense and anxiety among her subjects until it is known that she is out of danger. Queen Victoria is not only revered by her own people but, without exception is the most universally beloved living monarch."

WILL NOT OPPOSE RUSSIA.

Germany Gives Assurances That It Will Offer No Obstacle to Russia's Claim Upon Manchuria.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, January 19.—From an unexceptionable source the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Germany, neither in the past nor in the future, has interposed or will offer any obstacle to Russia's claims upon Manchuria. Count Von Buelow has given the Russian ambassador repeated assurances since the beginning of the Chinese troubles, and quite recently again, that Manchuria lies outside of Germany's interest or commercial sphere, and that it is in nowise touched by the Anglo-German agreement.

Foreign officials here know nothing of the alleged telegram from Emperor Kwang Su to the ambassadors regarding the occupation of the Taku forts, etc., but they say the Chinese commissioners have written to the ambassadors, expressing certain wishes which will be discussed during the peace negotiations.

The Foreign Office here discredits the statement that fresh German troops are to be sent to China for the relief of sick, wounded and returned soldiers. Only supplies for the troops will be sent hereafter. No plans exist for the withdrawal of the German troops or the return of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee. Germany has no plans in this connection apart from the Powers and will not take independent action. How long the German troops will remain in China depends upon the Chinese themselves.

PEST HOUSE BURNED.

Masked Men, Armed, Destroy a Smallpox Hospital at Omaha.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB., January 19.—Two hundred masked men, armed with guns, to-night stood off the guards and police and burned the pest house at South Omaha. The building was a small one, recently purchased by the city as an emergency hospital for the reception of smallpox patients, and was to have been put into use this morning. The citizens became enraged at the location of the building within the city limits and Friday night an attempt was made to burn the structure, but it was saved by prompt action by the fire department. To-night a crowd of men gathered near the building, overpowered the guards stationed inside, stood off the police with guns, and again set the place on fire. They quietly watched the building burn to the ground and dispersed. No arrests have been made.

SENSATIONAL MARRIAGE.

A Nun at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, Pa., Elopes With a Patient.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LANCASTER, PA., January 19.—A sensation was caused to day by the elopement and subsequent marriage at Camden, N. J., of Roland D. Moore, a prominent resident of this city, to Miss Ellen Dugan, of Shamokin, Pa., who was a nurse, known as Sister M. Leonica, at St. Joseph's Hospital, which is conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis. Miss Dugan has been a nun for seven years. A year and a half ago she came to St. Joseph as a nurse and she and Moore fell in love while the latter was a patient in her care. Miss Dugan quietly left the hospital last evening, went to the home of a friend, and early this morning left for Camden. Mr. Moore is thirty-eight years old and Miss Dugan ten years his junior.

WARM WIRELETS

The Richmond, Va., *Dispatch* denies a rumor that control of the paper has passed into new hands.

President McKinley is reported to be steadily regaining the ground lost during his recent illness, and is slowly assuming the full measure of his official fuctions.

A Pretoria dispatch says the Boers have captured a train loaded with mining materials between Brugspruit and Balmoral. The passengers were robbed of everything.

A London dispatch says the steamer sercice across the channel has been interrupted by a gale which is increasing in violence. Several minor disasters have been reported.

General Lee's birthday was celebrated at Macon, Ga., by a parade of the military and services at night. Medals of honor were presented to veterans who had qualified.

The unknown four-masted schooner reported ashore on Winter Quarter shoals, is the William J. Lipsett, with a cargo of coal from Philadelphia for Savannah. She is full of water and probably will be a total loss.

General Lee's birthday was appropriately observed in Atlanta. The local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy presented the cross of honor to one hundred Confederate veterans.

Former Attorney General Moses E. Clapp, of Minnesota, has been chosen as the Republican nominee for the place in the United States Senate made vacant by the the death of Cushman K Davis.

Tugs and lighters have been unable to get alongside the Ward Line steamer Vigilancia, which is aground about eighty miles west of Havana. The crew of the steamer have not been taken off and many cattle and much freight are still on board.

Several clerks in the dead letter office of the Postoffice Department, Washington, have been dismissed on charges of having bought packages at the dead letter sale, knowing in advance their contents and falsely representing their character in the catalogue.

The weekly statement of averages of the Associated Banks shows: Loans $830,873,400, increase $22,841,000; deposits $921,787,200, increase $36,451,000; circulation $30,973,200; increase $2 300; legal tenders $73,050,600; increase $2,476,000; specie $184,652,800, increase $11,495,300. Total reserve $257,703,400, increase $13,971,300.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, and brain fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

THE SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS.

Emphatic Protests of the Washington Government Defied by the Venezuelans.

RIVAL ASPHALT COMPANIES.

Bloodshed Feared at Lake of Bermuda Company—A Strongly Worded Note Sent by Minister Loomis to the Venezuelan Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, to Reuters' Telegram Company, says the relations between the United States and Venezuela have not improved, and that the United States minister, Mr. Francis B. Loomis, has sent a strongly worded note, which is even described as being practically an ultimatum, to the Venezuelan government.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, Jan. 19.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion, Lieutenant Commander Sargent commanding, has just arrived here on her way to Guanoco, Venezuela, the nearest port to the scene of the trouble between the rival asphalt companies. She recently left LaGuayra (the port of Caracas) and brings the latest news of the Venezuelan trouble.

Venezuela Defiant.

The situation is described as being serious. It is said that the emphatic protests of the government at Washington have been defied and bloodshed at the lake of the Bermuda Asphalt Company was feared. The most hotheaded of the foreigners in Venezuela go so far as to say that if the Washington authorities do not take steps to protect American citizens now, all foreigners may as well leave the country. The officers of the Scorpion are quoted as saying that the diplomatic corps at Caracas is unanimous on this point, as are all the foreigners. They admit, however, that the United States Minister at Caracas, Mr. Francis B. Loomis, is working vigorously in the efforts to arrange matters.

Recent Developments.

The more recent developments in the trouble in Venezuela were the seizures by the authorities at Ciudad Bolivar, (an important commercial town of Venezuela and capital of the State of Bolivar, situated on the right bank of the Orinoco, 27 miles by water from the sea) of two steamers belonging to the Orinoco Company. This concern is an English corporation, but ninety per cent. of the capital is American. The manager of the company is Mr. Morgan, of New York. The Orinoco Company has a large fleet of steamers used for navigating the Orinoco river. Two of these steamers were seized by the Venezuelan authorities during the last revolution and it is said they were ruined.

The concession of the Orinoco Company was recently annulled on the ground that it was illegal, and the opinion prevails that it will be driven from business and all the money invested by the shareholders will be lost, unless the British or American governments intervene.

Foreign Enterprises Ruined.

Mr. Loomis is using his good officers to save the two steamers recently seized. The United States legation at Caracas, however, is overwhelmed with work and the company's business has been stopped. It is asserted that the company has unpaid claims against the government for $500,000.

It is further asserted that hundreds of legitimately conducted foreign enterprises have been ruined in Latin-America during the last thirty years by looting officials and revolutionists, and it is alleged that an attempt is now being made to "squeeze" the Bermudez Asphalt Company for about $500,000, and according to the reports which reached here to day, if the company does not pay this amount to the Venezuelan officials, its property, said to be worth several million dollars, will be taken, unless the United States government intervenes.

If the most recent Venezuelan reports are to be believed the anti-government disturbances there are confined to small revolutionary movements in the eastern part of Venezuela.

Not an Ultimatum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Hay said to night that this government has not authorized Minister Loomis to present a formal note to the Venezuelan government, and certainly nothing in the nature of an ultimatum. The secretary said that Minister Loomis' instructions so far have been telegraphic, and have directed him to protest to the Venezuelan authorities against any despoilation of American rights or property. Further than this, the State Department has not sent forward any definite instructions as to the next step to be taken in the event that the minister's representations do not obtain satisfactory cognizance and compliance.

A WARM GAME.

Foot Ball at Pensacola Played by Army and Navy Teams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENSACOLA, FLA., January 19.—In the second game of foot ball of the series between the Army eleven from Fort Barrancas and the Navy eleven from the battleships this afternoon, the Navy again defeated the Army. The score was 12 to 0. It was a warm game. In the first rush Lieutenant Harris' arm was broken and Gunner Nelson of the navy had his nose broken. Several other of the players were so badly hurt that all the substitutes had to be used to finish the game.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

British Government Will Return It With Amendments of Its Own.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The expectation here is that the British government will return the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty with amendments of its own, and it is not expected that these British amendments will be acceptable to the United States Senate. Whether or not this expectation is based on advices from Mr. Choate or communications from Lord Pauncefote, it is not possible to determine.

Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns and Skin Eruptions. The best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

THE WEISBARD MURDER.

Developments Point to a Woman as the Murderer of the Pedler Whose Body Was Found in a Trunk.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The *Herald* to-morrow will print the following:

"The newly developed clews of the police, working on the daughter's theory, point to a woman as the murderer of Meyer Weisbard, whose body was found in an old trunk on Pier 11 last Wednesday. The last journey of the pedler led to Mulberry Bend, and Captain Titus thinks the murder was done there. Rebecca Weisbard, the dead man's oldest daughter, says revenge led a woman into the crime.

"Rebecca Weisbard declared the woman owed her father $500 for jewelry and house furnishings. When the pedler went to collect the second installment on the goods, the woman had disappeared. The pedler's family have a letter demanding payment of money due, which was written by an attorney for Weisbard before his death. The letter is addressed to Mary Triano, of No. 227 Mott street. There is a woman, Maria Defino, who says she bought jewelry from Weisbard, at No. 84 James street. There is also a woman at this address who answers the description given out by Rebecca Weisbard. This one refused to give her name."

HAZING ABANDONED.

Action Taken Last Night by the Cadets of West Point.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The Congressional investigation of the West Point Military Academy has borne fruit rather unexpectedly. To-night, when the Congressmen were hurrying their inquiries to a termination, the cadets of all four classes held a meeting in Grant hall and unanimously decided to abandon exercising and hazing of every form as well as the practice of calling out fourth class men. This is exactly what General Dick and other members of the Congressional Committee have been trying to impress on the cadets who have testified before them, as the only course open to them if they desired to see the fair name of the United States military academy unsullied and above reproach.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Wanted—Old heavy, cotton, square Sails. Apply to Wm. A. Exzel, North Water street. jan 20 2.* su we

Positions Under the Government. Thousands of appointments will be made from the Civil Service examinations to be held everywhere in March and April. Catalogue of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C, su jan 20 2t*

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs, Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done Blacksmith and Harness shops third street, oppos te Court House. P. H Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ladden & Bates', S. M. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 590. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chickens, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

Maine E. R. Potatoes.

185 Bags Seed Potatoes.
296 Kegs Cut Nails.
78 Bundles 1¾ Hoop Iron.
190 Bundles 1½ Hoop Iron.
56 Bundles 1¼ Hoop Iron.
128 Bundles 1 inch Hoop Iron.
17 Barrels Assorted Bungs.
29 Barrels Glue.
210 Bags Drop Shot.
290 Bundles Paper Bags.
110 Rolls Manila Paper.
98 Caddies Red Horse Tobacco
140 Caddies Schnapp Tobacco.

We do not solicit the trade that belongs to our customers.

W. B. COOPER,
308, 310, 312 Nut street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE,
The Jeweler.
No. 27 South Front street.
dec 20 tf

At The-:-
-:-Unlucky Corner.

BIG PRUNES, 25 TO THE POUND.
RED CRANBERRIES.
TURKEYS, DEAD AND ALIVE.
JELLY, MINCE MEAT, RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON.
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.

We can't bake your cake, but can furnish the best of everything to go in it.

-:-Send me your orders.

-:-S. W. SANDERS-:-
dec 8 tf

There Is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.
nov 13 6m

THE EXPENSES PUT ON YOUR LAND DEMAND THAT

You Should Plant Only the Best Seed.

WE OFFER—

Houlton Early Rose and Early Ohio seed Potatoes. Very fine A. O. Seed Oats. Fertilizers made by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and Fertilizers not made by that company, at low prices and reasonable terms.

INQUIRIES AND ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Complete line of General Groceries.

Mail orders obtain as much attention and as low prices as personal orders.

The Worth Company.
jan 16 tf

Our Loss
Has Been Adjusted

with the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.

We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed us courtesies pending the settlement.

The Fire Sale

is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
jan 9 tf

GROCERIES.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT
SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
204 and 206 North Water street.
feb 11 tf

Poor Seed Dear at Any Price.

GET THE BEST.

GENUINE HOULTON ROSE,
EARLY OHIO,
PRIDE OF THE SOUTH,
or WHITE BLISS

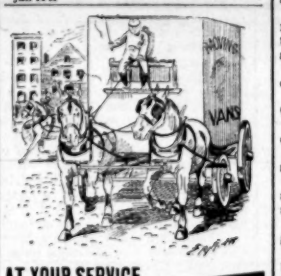
SEED POTATOES.

Let us book your orders against their arrival.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

Can fill orders promptly—100's and 180's American Fine, Table and 3 lb Packets.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED)
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
jan 12 tf



AT YOUR SERVICE.

The best equipped Moving Vans or Wagons in the city are to be had from

THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES.

Orders for the moving of furniture or any thing else can be promptly filled, as we have Trucks, Wagons, Horses and Men always ready. The utmost care is taken in handling furniture, etc. And we do our best to give perfect satisfaction.

Special attention to boarders. A new lot of Horses and Mules for sale cheap. Both 'Phones No. 124. No. 208 210 Market street. jan 13 tf



FURNITURE TO MEASURE.

Never heard of such a thing? Why we have been selling it that way for years. All we want is the measure of your pocket book—the extent to which you will go. Our offering for the week includes

Leather Rockers from $3 00 to $6.00
Highback Diners from 6.00 to 8.00

There's unexpected opportunities for saving in all our lines.

MUNROE & KELLY,
No. 17 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 115. jan 15 tf

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendleson's Lye.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco,

Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
Wholesale Grocer,
jan 19 tf 18 Market street.

..NOTICE..

Remember, this is headquarters For every kind of Cakes Bread and Pies. Also, Fireworks.

Warren's
Steam Bakery and Cafe,
22 North Front street.
dec 21 tf

Walking Hats

For Ladies And Children

THIS WEEK

25 & 50c

—Some worth more than double.—

PLENTY OF REMNANTS CHEAP.

CAPES, JACKETS, FURS AND COLLARETTES AT COST.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. jan 20 tf

A. D. BROWN.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING.

During the past week we received lots of New Goods, which are now ready for your very careful inspection, and we will take great pleasure in showing you the new things, whether you desire to purchase or not. We are headquarters for

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

There never has been such an immense stock of Laces and Embroideries shown in this city before. Our Embroideries are manufactured from the very best material, and the work is just simply perfect. Many Novelties are to be seen in our Lace Stock.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BLACK CREPON.

Our entire stock of Crepons will be offered at a great sacrifice. If interested, call early and get the best selections. There is nothing handsomer for a Skirt than one of these stylish Crepons.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.
jan 20 tf

New Goods
—at the—
Big Racket Store.

ALL SHADES OF NICE, NEW SILK SATINS for 50c a yard. Nice Black all Taffeta Silk for 50c a yard. 27-inch heavy Black and White China Silk at 50c a yard, extra quality. We have several colors in China Silk—red, blue, brown and black—full width, at 29c a yard. A mixed Changeable Silk at 22c a yard. A beautiful Appliqued Satin, very fine quality, at $1.75 per yard, regular price $4.00. Black Satin, 27 inches wide, at 75c and $1.00 per yard. In nice Dress Goods we have nice Serges from 29c, 40c to 50c. The Scotch Serge, 54 inches wide, beautiful goods, 85c a yard.

In Cashmeres, we have all the new shades and black—good colors, at 25c a yard.

46 inch wide Black Henrietta, special at 50c a yard.

We have a very fine line of Crepons worth $2 00 a yard—our price is $1.15.

Our $1 50 quality in Black Crepons are now 85c.

Our all wool Dress Plaids, 36 and 38 inches wide, we sold for 50c a yard, are now 29c.

Very heavy Wool Suitings in Flannels and Homespuns, 50 inches wide, two pieces gray and brown—we sold at 55c, now selling for 40c a yard.

Our Broad Cloths—we have all colors at 98c a yard.

We have the all wool Venetian Cloths at 50c a yard.

1,000 yards Percale in remnants to close at 5c a yard.

We have 5 pieces Selicia Lining to sell at 8c.

10 pieces of Duck for Skirts, heavy and good quality, worth 10c, we will sell at 7c.

Sacking Flannels for Undershirts in gray and pink at 18c a yard.

5 pieces fine Red Plaid Ginghams, regular 10c quality, my price 6c a yard.

Best Apron Checks at 5c a yard.

One yard wide Sea Island Shirting at 5c a yard.

We have a beautiful line of Dress Trimmings from 10c to 25c a yard. All the new things.

Ladies' Cloaks and Furs—In our Cloak Department we have cut prices 25 per cent, which is more than the profit. We have a good many New Cloaks to sell at $2.00, $3.50, $4.00, $6 00 and $7 50.

Our $6.00 Cloak is regularly worth $7 50. Our $7.50 one has been our $10 00 Cloak.

We have just received lots of new things in our Millinery Department New Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Chiffons, Mouselaines and Velvets. Buckles and lots of New Hats. Our Millinery trade has been very good, and we are making special efforts to close out all our Winter goods.

We are still giving away presents with cash purchases.

We have Lounges, Tables, Writing Desks, Cradles, Rugs, China and Glassware.

Come to see us and have your purchases punched on a card and get a present free.

We are closing out our Elkin Mills all wool Blankets cheap.

BABY CAPS, HOODS AND SACQUES—In this department we have a full supply. We can sell you a beautiful Embroidered Silk Cap for 25c and up. Crocheted Sacques, all wool, at 22c. Children's and Misses' Hoods from 10c up. HATS—We are selling the Lady Smith Hat in the newest styles—the lowest price has been 75c—they are now 50c. 100 fine Felt Hats in assorted shapes and styles, regular 50c goods, now 25c. Our $1.00 French Felts in Shapes and Flats are now 50c. We have just received a big line of Embroidery and Insertion, 500 pieces to select from. We have it in all grades, widths and prices from 5c to 35c. Also, a big lot of 4½ yard Remnants at specially low prices.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE,
at 208-210 North Front Street, Near Postoffice and Depot.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,
PROPRIETOR.
jan 20 tf



....HANAN SHOES.....

The grade of Hanan's Shoes that was $5 continues at that price, in spite of the increased cost. And we are the sole agents here, too, of the "Best Shoe on Earth."

Hanan's Footwear will suit the most particular man who walks—whether it's particularness hinges on fit, style, wearability or whatever it may be.

It's Footwear into the making of which the best stock and the best shoemaking talent known enters.

Some of you gentlemen who have your Shoes made to measure don't know what a lot of bother is saved in buying Hanan's—to say nothing of the money.

Solomon's Shoe Store.
jan 13 tf

We Are Closing Out
Our Winter Underwear At Cost.

NOW'S THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY.

We are also offering Suits to Order at big values. If you are in need it will pay you to look over our stock of English, French and Scotch Worsteds, Thibets, Vicunas and Cassimeres. As for fit, finish and Trimmings, we have no superiors, and when we turn out a garment it always pleases. Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, and everything in the way of FURNISHING GOODS.

M. H. CURRAN,
107 Princess Street.
jan 13 tf